The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. XI. QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1896. No. 17.

JUST OPENED!

SIX CASES

OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.

NICEST EVER SHOWN

IN QU'APPELLE.

Prices Right. Call and See Them.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP.

I HAVE TWO LADIES' BLACK ASTRACHAN JACKETS (SIZE, 36-36) THAT I WILL SELL AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

J. A. Lidgate, DEALER IN Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Mouldings, Building Paper, Etc., —AT— Lowest Prices

DENTAL.

W. D. COWAN, L.D.S., D.D.S., SURGEON-DENTIST, visits Indian Head on the second Friday and following Saturday of every month; Qu'Appelle, Leland Hotel, on the Wednesday and Thursday preceding.

LEGAL.

A. G. JACKSON, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Office, 6 st door west of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle.

W. J. SMITH, Barrister, Notary Public, Collections and Real Estate Agent.

MEDICAL.

D. A. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Physician, Surgeon, Coroner, Graduate Trinity College, Toronto, Ontario, Licentiate College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D., C.M., Qu'Appelle Station. Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Office next door to Mr. Beauchamp's store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. A. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer for the North West Territories. Sales conducted on the shortest notice. Arrangements can be made at my office, or at the Progress Office, Qu'Appelle.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and Carriage Painter, Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly executed.

S. H. COLLINS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, Next door to Cresmer's drug store, Qu'Appelle.

L. SNIDER, INDIAN HEAD, BOOT & SHOE REPAIRER, All work promptly executed. One door south of livery stable.

CHOPPED FEED.

THOSE WHO HAVE GRAIN TO CHOP will do well to try the old reliable again. Grinding every Tuesday at the College. Wood or grain will be taken in exchange if preferred.

10tf H. F. BOYCE.

FARM FOR SALE.

WEST HALF OF SECTION 20, Township 17, Range 15 west of second meridian—320 acres—about forty acres well cropped. Terms moderate. Torrens' title. Apply to REGINALD BIMMER, Vendors' Solicitor, Regina.

38tf.

MEETING

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Indian Head Agricultural Society will be held in the town hall on Tuesday, Feb. 18th, at 2 p.m.

16 A. W. SHERWOOD, Sec.

NOTICE

ALL PARTIES KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to me, either by note or otherwise, are hereby requested to call on Wm. Smith, advocate, and settle the same at earliest possible opportunity, and thereby save costs and trouble, as all claims not settled on or before March 1st, will be placed in court.

W. H. BELL.

12 f

PARTIES WANTING STRONG Baker's flour can be supplied at $1 50 per sack. W. H. BELL.

12tf

WANTED.

TENDERS WANTED FOR TWENTY cords of green wood for the Qu'Appelle school, to be delivered by March 20, 1896.

DR CARTHEW, Sec. School Board.

16-17

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians

S. H. Caswell & Co., BANKERS, Financial and Insurance Agents

COLLECTIONS SOLICITED—RETURNS PROMPTLY MADE.

Five Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.

CORRESPONDENTS: MOLSON'S BANK, Winnipeg. MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA, Toronto.

Cheques and Drafts for all parts of the World Bought and Sold.

Qu'Appelle Station - - Ass.

GAGE'S VERTICAL WRITING COPY BOOKS.

Cut Tobaccos (Pipe and Cigarette), Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc., Etc., Etc

Northwest Almanacs

—AT—

Creamer Bros., Druggists and Stationers. QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

OFFICE OF J. P. CREAMER, V.S.

J. H. MacCaul, General Insurance Agent, DEALER IN HARD AND SOFT ... COAL ...

Fresh Mined Blacksmith COAL.

BRITISH COLUMBIA —AND— EASTERN LUMBER —OF— ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

N.B.—HAVE A LOOK AT MY SIDING. SHEETING BOARDS AND SHIP LAP ..AT.. $16 per Thousand.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL AND BUSINESS 50c yly

PYNY-PECTORAL

Positively Cures COUGHS and COLDS

in a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.

W. C. McCOMBER & SON, Bouchette, Que., report in a letter that Pyny-Pectoral cured Mrs. C. Gervais of chronic cold in lungs and bronchial tubes, and also cured W. C. McComber of a long-standing cold.

MR. J. H. HUTTY, Chemist, 428 Yonge St., Toronto, writes: "As a quick cough and lung syrup Pyny-Pectoral is a most invaluable preparation. It has given the utmost satisfaction to all who have tried it, many having spoken to me of the benefits derived from its use in their families. It is suitable for old or young, being pleasant to the taste. Its sale with me has been wonderful, and I can always recommend it as a safe and reliable cough medicine."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Sole Proprietors MONTREAL

The Qu'Appelle Progress

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

THE PROGRESS Printing Office is situated in the town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

The rates for our advertising space to be as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	One year.
One column	$6 00	$ 8 00	$15 00	60 00
Half column	4 00	6 00	10 00	40 00
Quarter column	3 00	5 00	8 00	30 00
One inch	2 00	4 00	7 00	25 00
Card of one inch	1 50	3 00	5 00	20 00

Business card $1 00 per month, payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to notices, entertainments, tenders, meetings, or anything of a strictly business character. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line for first insertion, 5 cents per line for each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements taken by the month, or quarter, at the rate of 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Business cards, 50 cents per line per month. Reading notices, 20 cents per line for each insertion.

The publisher reserves the right to reject any advertisement of a questionable character.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Strayed, etc., when less than 10 lines, will be inserted for 50 cents for each insertion.

Job Printing. This class of advertising must be paid for in advance.

Subscription price: $1 00 per annum, if paid in advance; if not paid for in advance, $1 50 will be charged. Single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to those who are willing to act as agents for the paper. Write for terms.

FREDERICK BELL, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1896.

SAME SUBJECT, WITH A DIFFERENCE.

Professor Robertson, the chief agricultural organizer of the Canadian government, says the Scottish Farmer, is a long-headed Scotchman, he recognizes the wants of the times, and resolutely sets himself to supply them. At the congress held during the Christmas (Ontario Fat Stock) show week, he unfolded a scheme for supplying wholesome food to the British market, with which no one will be able to quarrel. The keynote of his scheme is—Britain for British; Canada is part of the United Kingdom; better is it for the mother country to get her food supplies from her own children than from strangers, so say we all. The aim of the Professor—and the Dominion government will back him—is to make the cattle trade between Great Britain and Canada a dead meat trade. He recognizes that the ports of England are irrevocably closed to live cattle and sheep; he therefore calls upon the Canadian farmer to supply the mother country with dead meat, which will be chilled, not frozen. He proposes that in order to make a demand for this meat, the Government of the Dominion begin with slaughtering 500 cattle per week at Montreal and shipping the chilled carcasses to the chief British ports, in which shops will be opened for the sale of Canadian meat and nothing else. Believing that the quality is first class, Professor Robertson means to sell it on its own merits; and thereby create a demand for Canadian beef such as now exists for Danish butter.

It is a subject for wonder why the Professor did not include mutton in his proposed scheme. Why beef, alone?

In direct opposition to Professor Robertson's views, is the subject matter of a letter that appeared in the Regina Leader recently, and in which we extract the following. "I understand" says the writer, Mr. W. J. Judge, "that the Dominion Government intends introducing a dressed beef trade with the Old Country. I do not think that the Canadian stock raisers would receive any benefit from such a trade; first, because the beef will have to be stored either in a cold storage or frozen, in each case the meat is depreciated considerably. After being taken out of either process it gets dark in color and, will not keep long, especially in a damp climate like England's. Secondly the beef would have to be sold at a great reduction, as no butcher will pay the same price for frozen or chilled beef as fresh dressed meat, and Canada would have to compete against Australia's cheap beef which, I believe, is sold in the Old Country at about three cents cheaper than American or Canadian beef, that is fresh butchered; the reason being that most of the beef cattle from here are killed and sold for English beef. Suppose the government put their brand on, it would make no difference, and they would have a good deal of trouble in introducing it at a very heavy expense and a loss in price, even a heavier loss than we would gain in freight. Then the offal sold in England from a beast is worth from $8 to $10. On this side of the water it is only worth from $4 to $5; there is a loss of $4 to $5, then take the loss of three cents per lb. average the carcass at 600 lbs., dressed beef, we have a total loss of $22 to $23 on each carcass. Now it only takes about $26 or $28 to put a live bullock in the markets of England and Scotland, so you see there's only $4 or $5 left to pay all expenses, freight, etc. Even if the Government could land the dressed meat for that price, there would be nothing gained, and in the time of a bad market the chances are a good deal of beef would be spoiled, it will not keep long after being exposed to the fresh air. It is strange, and some people will not believe it when you tell them that American beef is worth more than ours, this is how it comes: The Americans ship a better average bullock because they are able to consume the second quality at home, and tin the third quality. If the government wants to help the farmer out let them put in a good canning establishment and consume our course beef, so that the butchers would have to buy the second class for their shops, which at the present time goes home and brings down the average price of our beef. Another way the government might help the farmer would be to distribute a number of good Durham bulls to the different agricultural societies, which would bring up the quality of our cattle."

N.W.M.P. Dramatic Club Performance.

The lovers of Old English comedy farce were enabled to enjoy an unusual treat, for Qu'Appelle, on last Thursday night, when the following were presented by the N.W.M.P. Dramatic club, in the public hall, before a crowded audience, viz: The original farcical piece by Henry J. Byron, entitled, "Uncle," and "Borrowed Plumes," by W. C. A. Slatby. The different characters were all well sustained, but we must refer from the rule of criticism of amateur performances in this case, in naming the efforts of Const. Stewart and Green, financially, the result, we are informed, was very satisfactory, something like $100 being taken at the door. The curling club taking advantage of the presence of the mounted police band, under the direction of Professor Waiser, held their postponed dance after the performance, and a most enjoyable time was spent. Proceeds satisfactory.

Poplar Plains Paragraphs.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Quiet times are reported though the Plains are the big hops. One of our townsmen gave some of his supporters in his constituency a big blow out, and after inviting a large number he and some of his friends were afraid the grub pile would not hold out, so word was sent around that those without write or invitation could stay at home; however everything turned out better than was expected. Who stole the long juice?

A number of Edgeley folk were visiting at Mrs. R. S. Johnston's last week.

Parties should be more careful in leaving poison near the farms. Mr. R. S. Johnston has two valuable dogs.

One bonspiel are going to have another rabbit hunt soon. We would like to know if Mr. Clarke will be one of the guests? The last sir of one of the sports was knocked over by his gun. He had loaded for bear.

The red jumper shows up pretty often this winter. How is it? I'm going to see her at the big house, of course;

But ah! Alas, there came one day,
A zephyr prince to woo,
Who whispered her sweet heart away
With tender words and true.

Some of our young men gave a dance in the second house last Monday evening. A pleasant time was spent.

Many persons will jump to a conclusion without waiting for the solution of a thing. A case in point between aunt and niece: "He's the dearest, loveliest, handsomest fellow you ever saw, and I'm going to get him or perish in the attempt," exclaimed the niece. "Aren't you ashamed, Margaret, to throw yourself at a man in that fashion?" "It's very funny, auntie, but your always thinking about men; I was referring to a St Bernard puppy I saw yesterday." Auntie wished she hadn't.

You Don't Have to Swear Off says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by C. E. Carthew. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St., Montreal.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE ON TRAINS AND AT BOOKSTORES 5c

Correspondence.

Our columns are open to all for the discussion of public questions. Personalities will not be permitted. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

The School Question.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS:

Dear Sir,—In a late number of your paper my attention was drawn to a ratepayer's letter on the school question of the Lorlie public school district. Being one of a family of eight and resident in a school district, I would beg space to ask a few questions on Ratepayer's letter. In the first place, Ratepayer states that in connection with the formation of Lorlie school district the secretary of Pheasant Forks school gave his personal consent to a release of those sections spoken of without the consent of the board. Surely ratepayer must be mistaken, or has the secretary of a trustee board such power? In the second place, Ratepayer states that two of the trustees chose a site for the school nearly midway between themselves, who are about a mile and a half apart, and about three quarters of a mile from the centre. How could those trustees act that way after taking their declaration of office that they will, to the best of their ability, honestly and faithfully discharge the duties devolved upon them as such trustees, and in accordance with the school ordinance? Ratepayer further states that these two trustees then let the contract for the building, and that the Council of Public Instruction wrote them to stop building. Did they start building before receiving the consent of the superintendent of education? Surely not. Ratepayer goes on to say that the Council of Public Instruction wrote the trustees to call a ratepayers' meeting and take a vote, the result being nine for the centre and seven for the other site, that the government gave a free site at the centre and roads thereto, and that there was a hitch somewhere which caused a delay of the course of the Regina board. Now, Mr. Editor, what do you suppose was the cause of this delay, or why should the Regina board survey the ratepayers' note for any length of time, and when their decision was given, to be in favor of the other site and against the centre? Against a free site with roads thereto and against a vote of the majority of the ratepayers. Is this in accordance with their ordinance given for the ratepayers' guide? Ratepayer seems to suspect the interference of their member, Mr. Dill. In the face of facts, as given by Ratepayer, should a member of the legislature influence the council of public instruction against their school ordinance and justice? If so, then the member is the ordinance.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Jan. 30, 1896

Some More of It!

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS.

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly allow me, through your paper, to correct a few mistakes that one of the ratepayers of this district made in his letter of the 18th inst. He mentions that the re-elected trustee of our district is not qualified to fill the position in which the majority of the ratepayers have placed him, on account of his not having paid up his back taxes to the Pheasant Forks district. If he will go to the same source from which he gathered that information, he will find that the secretary of Pheasant Forks district gave him a clear receipt. The secretary did not do this on his own account, but with the full consent of the board. I should like to ask our correspondent where he got his majority to sign the petition for having the school in the centre of the section, for if I'm not mistaken the majority of the ratepayers never saw that petition. Then, in regard to that manly word, perjury, which is so often bringing men into trouble, the secretary and chairman certainly do declare that the centre of the section was a very unsuitable place for a school, and any person with common sense would say the same, for at each corner of the site there is a slough, besides its being very low. It is so low, in fact, that a person standing on the seat of a wagon can only catch occasional glimpses of a person walking along the south line, and then only when they are on a rise. They also said that there was a suitable site on the N.W. quarter. We were very much interested to hear that this school has been principally erected for our chairman. It certainly shows that the ratepayers hold him in very great respect, and I'm sure he must feel highly honored. As for the trouble of our chairman holding office for eighteen months an not being qualified, that does not bother us at all, for just a word in your ear, Ratepayer, if it comes to the fine point, not only is he clear from all taxes to the Pheasant Forks district, but that district is legally indebted to him. Hoping this will somewhat enlighten the mind our Lorlie correspondent, I am, Sir,

ANOTHER RATEPAYER.

P.S.—We are thinking of starting a football club in our district, as we have some of the best kickers in the province. A.R.

Lorlie, Jan. 27.

A Letter From Sandy.

For the Editor of The Progress:

Sam—I'ver read the 23d inst., is a lot of letters from Lorlie, No. 1 says Jamie Gill's one a Reformer or a Conservative. What is he? Well, sair, he's a good community here. There's only one Reformer and two Conservatives i' Lorlie. What d'ye c' the rest o' them? *caterans?* The 're the boys! An' ye needna be ashamed o' them either, Jamie. Stay wi' em, laddie, they're bound tae win, and they dinna ax 'e stride the fence, an' we dinna thank ye doe, either. We'll ave stain' by ye when the cayme cam's. No. 2 tells aye varn about Lorlie schule distrac'; but thae chappie it nae gae the true tale. He's say like top Von Winkle—he's a sleep't wuile this hae gone on, and non somebody's stuff him we' ayan; but it's a' rich, to see he get his nase pad i' time. An he cannae forgie thae trustees. Wadna he like tae connect 'em, an' he could? But thae chel's hunt nae, an' I'm sair it's verr weel doon, tae; an' noo the re' aye an the kick gain on; then Lorlie Leader tells about thae schule meet n'. It's aye too bad thae boys that brought tae vote wa'na shood tae; we micht ed muckle fan sweam' 'em; an' thae hoy tacks? It's a tearin' shame for ane men tae keep horses at his neighbour's expense—an' thae gain stacks! Say, laddie, why dina ye get damaces. Again—an ye're sae gaddrated—say, haven't ye a wee bit thae papers? Ye micht show a bit pain tae 'em and pour it into thae sows—dye hearen a twaign. And wha is the beaten candidate for schule trustee? Is he a choor o' sarvit, or wha is he? Has he our name, an' is he a Scot? At nae wi' hair on hae? We ayant ae of 'em tae spare. Gin leave, Sandy's a bit down cellar tae keep't warm weather comes.

SANDY MACDAFFMIT.

Lorlie, Jan. 31.

Sintaluta Heard From.

To the Editor of The Progress.

Dear Sir,—I am not a subscriber to the Standard, consequently, I have not read the paragraph referred to by your Indian Head correspondent, but I must say that if the part quoted by your Indian Head correspondent is correctly quoted, he must either be a blockhead of the worst description or a foreigner who cannot understand plain English. No one, with the very commonest kind of common sense could for one moment think that the writer of the paragraph quoted was claiming Indian Head to be in the municipality of Sintaluta. Again, this Indian Head edition of Ananias says that the nearest representative to the town is ten miles distant. Baron Munchausen himself could hardly have told a stiffer one than that. Mr. Stobbard is two and a half miles from the Head, Mr. Worden is about three and a half, and Mr. Livingston is about seven, who, with the reeve, makes four of the councillors within ten miles of the town and not one within ten miles of Sintaluta. The audacity of you Indian Head scribe in coming out with such declarations as those referred to and then charging the Sintaluta writer with want of veracity astounds me. I think the writer of the Indian Head correspondence must have a safety-valve somewhere in the top of his head and is liable to blow off at odd times and talk through his hat. Let him screw his safety valve down a little, and try to tell the truth and talk more sense or hold his peace. I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

FAIR PLAY.

Who is It?

To the Editor of The Progress.

Dear Sir,—Under the heading of the Edgeley Echoes I notice that you mention Mr. James Craig having rented Mr. John Booth's farm for the following summer. I beg to say that Mr. James Craig has also rented, to a Mr. Walkin Pell, his farm for the following summer, therefore on the face of such facts, I should like to know who is the honored one who has no flies on him. Yours truly,

AN OLD READER, Etc.

Feb. 1

[If an Old Reader, Etc., will send his name and address he will probably be accommodated.—ED.]

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr Agnew's Catarrh Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Deafness. 60 cents. At C. E. Carthew's.

OFFICIAL TIME CARDS WAGHORN'S GUIDE, 5c

INDIAN HEAD ITEMS.

A Few Local and Personal Paragraphs From Our Neighbor Down the Line.

The annual meeting of the Agricultural society of Indian Head will be held in the town hall on the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, p.m. An agricultural society reunion, as it is called, will be held in the evening, for which occasion an excellent programme, consisting of music, recitations, etc., is being prepared. Dancing will take place in the public hall, and those who do not feel inclined to trip the light fantastic can otherwise enjoy themselves in the spacious hall above, where refreshments will be furnished and which has been so kindly offered by the masons of the town, who have at all times taken a lively interest in every laudable object. As all the various details are in the hands of good working committees, there can be no doubt that the entertainment will be one of the most successful and enjoyable ever held in the Territories.

Mr. W. A. B. Fishleigh has constructed a cold air heating stove, for which he has applied for a patent. Your correspondent called at Mr. Fishleigh's establishment on Saturday last and carefully examined the principle on which the stove is constructed, and is fully convinced that it will give more heat with much less fuel than any other stove now in use. It is well known that much of the heat escapes from the ordinary stove but is retained in this one. Mr. Fishleigh is congratulated on the success which has crowned his indefatigable efforts, and although it took him fifteen years to bring his plan of cold air heating stove to a satisfactory issue, there can be no doubt that he will be well rewarded in the very near future.

A typographical error appeared in the following paragraph in last week's correspondence: "The nearest representative to the town is over ten miles distant." It should have read over *two* miles distant.

Edgeley Echoes.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mild weather of late, which we hope may continue.

There is a considerable amount of sickness throughout the settlement, though not of a very severe kind.

Our bachelor friends, who, like a certain individual in our midst having eyes to matrimony, would do well to take pattern by him and the old maxim of taking care of the cents for the dollars will take care of themselves. Still, when the maxim is brought down to so fine a point as a five cent dinner, we really think it is possible to overreach the mark.

Farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather and are rushing home the wood from the Indian reserve.

McLean Murmurs.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

We are glad to hear that Mr. Jas. Cowan, jr., was presented with another olive branch on Feb. 1. We wish him good luck.

We are glad to see Mrs. R. Evans' genial face around here again.

Dame rumor has it that one of our young ladies is going south in the early spring to engage in ranching.

Mr. Jenson had a runaway the other day, and but for Mr. Jenson's pluck, might have proved serious.

We are sorry to hear that Mr Brooks lost one his oxen on his return from Fort Qu'Appelle.

Flax Seed.

The following is from Chicago and from a man who is pretty well posted on flax conditions: I feel bearish on flax, stocks of oil are accumulating with light demand and stocks of seed are large. I believe the extreme Northwest and Manitoba have a lot of seed yet to market. Argentine has a 12,000,000 bushel crop. We can look for no export business as the La Plata seed is offered in London at 96c, which is 20 to 25c cheaper than our seed.

He is slightly wrong on our prices, however, as our seed can be offered in London even now at $1 05 to $1 10.—Duluth Commercial Record.

BY RAIL, STEAMER OR OCEAN LAKE, WAGHORN'S GUIDE

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rhematic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

Thursday, February 6, 1896.

THE WESTERN WORLD.

NEWSY ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR OUR READERS.

Our Western Heritage the Subject of this Column, Which Will be Found Entertaining and Instructive.

A town clock will be erected at Norman in time for the opening of navigation.

It has been decided that the Manitoba Legislature will not open until early in February.

A new post office has been opened at Standoff, Alberta, and Yellow Grass, West Assiniboine.

It is reported that the Duluth and Winnipeg railway will shortly be absorbed by the Canadian Pacific.

W. Macdonald, of Fleming, and Jas. Forbister, of St. Marks, have been appointed justices of the peace for the province.

An order has been passed permitting the closing of a road allowance at Calgary and transference to Calgary Water Power company.

Herbert Smith, formerly manager of the Grand Pacific hotel at Kamloops, suicided by cutting his throat at Lewis' Creek, 40 miles up the North Thompson river.

A farmer named Mr. Thomas Lamb, of St. James, was brought into the city with frozen hands. He had been working at dentfon the election, and did not observe the danger he was in until too late. —Tribune.

Incorporation by letters patent is being sought by the Selkirk Transportation and Cold Storage company, capital $50,000. The company propose to deal in fish caught in Lake Winnipeg, and engage in freight and transportation.

The postmaster general, under date of November 8th, 1895, has authorized that a trip be be made with mails from Missanabie Station to Moose Factory, the courier to leave Missanabie Station on the 1st of March next, 1896. Letters should be mailed here five days previous.

The revival of the lumber business in Puget Sound and British Columbia, which has been good during the past 12 months, and steadily increasing during that time as the result of the opening of South African country, is seriously threatened on account of the Transvaal trouble. Millions of feet of lumber have been shipped from Puget Sound to Delagoa bay during the past year and there has been a steady increase in the shipments each month.

Reddy Gallagher, a well known troublesome character in Kootenay, escaped from Nelson lock-up recently, but was captured after two days. While splitting wood for the lock-up, he pretended that he had cut his foot, and upon Constable Miles going to his assistance he seized the officer, and after a desperate struggle forced him into a cell, gagged him, locked the door and escaped. Miles became unconscious, but on recovering managed to get an axe that lay in the corridor, and worked his way out. Gallagher had meanwhile gone to Miles room, took a suit of clothes and what money he could find and disappeared. He was captured on Hat Creek, about 17 miles from Nelson.

A correspondent of the Evangelical churchman writes this regarding a former well known resident of Manitoba "It may interest some of your readers to know that Rev. C. A. Saddlier has arrived at his distant field of labor after a journey of almost two months, reaching Baeato, Chili, his headquarters, on Oct. 5. He was warmly welcomed by his fellow-workers, Rev. Mr. Tyerman, Messrs. Walker, Wilson and Class. The latter three are especially associated with him in the work among the Auraconian Indians. Already Mr. Saddlier had made several journeys on horseback to adjacent villages, and in some cases had been able to speak a few words to the people in Spanish. The members of the mission are busily engaged in the study of the language, and in preparing an Auracanian grammar. The fact that some words known to one tribe are wholly unintelligible to others, make this more difficult. Mrs. Saddlier and family were expected to arrive in Chili on Dec. 3, by which time it was hoped the mission house being erected would be ready for occupation."

PRINCE HENRY IS DEAD.

The Husband of Princess Beatrice Expires on Board the Blonde.

The press association of London, Eng., recently received a dispatch from Cowes, Isle of Wight, saying news has been received at Osborne that Prince Henry of Battenburg, husband of Princess Beatrice of England, who went to Ashantee in a special capacity and contracted fever there, is dead. Prince Henry Maurice was the third son of Prince Alexander of Battenberg, uncle of Ludwig, Grand Duke of Hesse. He married Princess Beatrice, the fourth daughter of the Queen, in 1885. They have four children. He was born Oct. 5, 1858, and was governor of the Isle of Wight and of Carisbrook Castle.

News of the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg is officially confirmed. The news was received at Osborne house, Isle of Wight. The Queen and Princess Beatrice are prostrated with grief. From the few details it appears the prince had a relapse while on board the British cruiser Blonde on the way to Madeira with the sick man. In spite of the efforts of the special surgeon in attendance and the ship's surgeon the prince died at 9o'clock in the evening. The Blonde then returned to Sierra Leone, west coast of Africa, from which place the news was cabled to the admiralty and was by that department communicated to the Queen and Princess of Wales.

The death of Prince Henry of Battenbang will make a decided difference in court plans. The period of mourning for the late prince will extend over the coming season and all drawing rooms have been abandoned. While Prince Henry of Battenburg was unpopular on the whole, by the people, he was well liked by all those who had the pleasure of knowing him personally. He was a splendid athletic looking man, a good sportsman, and sailed his own yacht skillfully. To those around him he was unpretending and considerate and a great favorite with the Queen.

Many fashionable vest end stores closed as soon as the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg became known, their example being followed by a number of other large and small mercantile establishments. On government buildings and clubs, flags were half masted. Church bells tolled and ambassadors and ministers, and all representatives of the public bodies and other cities of the country sent telegraphic messages of sympathy to Osborne house.

The end of Prince Henry of Battenburg was peaceful. The first lord of the admiralty Hon. Geo. J. Gosohen, after consulting with the queen, gave instructions that the Blonde be ordered to bring the remains of the prince to England.

A PACIFIC CABLE.

The Yankee Schema Appears to be Making Headway.

From the action of the house committee on commerce at Washington, there seems to be little doubt that a bill authorizing the Pacific Cable company to lay a cable from the Pacific coast to the Hawaiian Islands and Japan, will be favorably reported within a short time. The committee directed a sub-committee to prepare a bill embracing certain changes considered desirable from the bill outlined by the company. There will also be a conference between members and the state department officials, regarding arrangements for a cable station on the Marshall Islands, which are owned by Germany. The principal points of difference between the cable company and the committee are the amount of government subsidy to be granted and the time allowed for laying the cable. It is proposed by the company to have the cable working to the Hawaiian Islands in eighteen months, and completed to Japan in three years. The bill to be drafted will reduce this time. The subsidy asked is $180,000 a year for a term of years, the government to have free use of the cable in that time. In the course of the discussion it was argued that the subsidy was too large in view of the estimated cost of the work, $6,500,000 to $7,000,000, and the probable amount of government business which the committee estimated at from $20,000 to $30,000. The suggestion was also entertained that subsidies might be granted by the Japanese government, and possibly China. The bill framed will probably reduce the subsidy. It will also embrace provisions to secure to the United States government the right of way in the use of the cable. James S. Scrimser, president, and E. L. Bayles, vice president of the company, have written Chairman Hepburn accepting suggestions made by the committee that the company should deposit in the treasury $100,000 in bonds to forfeited in case it fails to complete the work in the specified time; that rates between the United States and the Island of Oahu shall not exceed 75 cents per word, and $1 50 to Japan and China, also that after twenty years government messages shall be carried at press rates not to exceed one quarter of business rates. Mr. Bennett, of New York, has asked Secretary Olney for his opinion, whether it would be necessary to make a treaty with the German government to secure the right to establish a naval station on the Marshall Islands.—Free Press.

Electric Car Lighting.

A system of electric car lighting is in use on several English railways which possesses several novel features. Each car has its own generator or storage battery, which are suspended below the floor. The generator requires about half a horse power, and is driven by a link belt from an 08 inch pulley on one of the car axles. It is suspended from a corner of its frame in such a way as to have a tendency to hang diagonally, but it is held vertical by the belt, which is thus subjected to a delinite pull. This pull can be so adjusted by a counter weight that the belt drives well until the dynamo absolves enough power to supply the lamps and to furnish a small current for charging the battery. As the speed of the train increases beyond that corresponding to such a pull, the belt commences to slip, and the resulting electro-motive force and current never greatly exceed the determined amount. The variation in the candle power of the lights when the train runs at speeds of twenty to fifty miles an hour is said to be less than that of lamps fed by the current of the public lighting companies of London. When the train is stopping the dynamo has to cut out of the circuit and the lighting done by storage batteries. This is effected automatically by a centrifugal governor on the shaft of the armature. When the speed of the train falls to a certain rate the governor breakes the circuit of the dynamo and throws out a resistance interposed between the battery and the lamps; when the train reaches this speed again these operations are reversed and the lamps receive current directly from the dynamo. The porter in charge of the car is able to cut off half or all the lights at any time. The cost of the apparatus in place is said to be about $250 a car and its weight about 600 pounds.

CANADA'S GREATEST NEED.

May be What Napoleon Said Was the Chief Need of France.

The vital statistics prepared by the provincial registrar for submission at the coming session of the legislature show that Ontario's birth rate is rapidly falling off, indeed in no other country, not even in France, has the number of births per thousand decreased so rapidly within recent years as in this province. In 1894 births exceeded deaths by only one per cent., the decrease in births from the number of previous year being 843. In case of the cities only the decrease is still more marked. the number of children born in Ontario to-day in proportion to the population being about half what it was thirty five years ago.—Free Press.

Explorer Frozen Dead.

Lieut. Evvind Astrip, the Arctic explorer, who took part in Lieut. Peary's Greenland expedition, was found dead the other day in the Lille Elvedal valley, near Jerkin, Christiana, which he left shortly before Christmas on an expedition in the mountains. He had not been seen since, and twenty-five men on snowshoes started in search of him the other day with the result just announced. In the spring of 1894 he undertook a sleigh journey from the headquarters of the Peary expedition, in Inglefield Gulf, round the Brolan peninsula which separates the gulf from Melville Bay. This peninsula is the home of the so-called Artic Highlanders who were discovered in the beginning of the century by Sir John Ross.

THE NEW COMMANDER.

Departs from Spain to Crush the Rebellion in Cuba.

General Naleriano Weyler, the newly appointed captain general of Cuba, left Madrid the other evening on his way to assume his new duties at Havana. A large crowd of people greeted him at the depot, to whom he said he shortly hoped to announce the complete re-establishment of the supremacy of Spain over Cuba. The queen regent has cabled thanks to Marshal Martinez De Campos for the services rendered Spain as captain general of the Island of Cuba.

Ethel (aged 6)—I don't love you anymore, grandpa. Grandpa—Why not, Ethel? Ethel—Cause I love you so much already that I couldn't love you any more if I tried. Please give me five cents.

OLD WORLD EVENTS.

The Germans are vestibuling their passenger trains.

Paris widows wear crape knickerbockers when bicycling.

Some of the dentists in Vienna stop teeth with glass.

Lack of money is the chief cause of suicide in France.

Mrs. Langtry's jewels are valued by experts at over $850,000.

The King of Siam in his state attire is worth more than $1,000,000.

The number of draught dogs in Belgium is probably not less than 50,000.

The wearing of corsets by men is not uncommon in the British metropolis.

The best briar wood for pipes comes from the borders of Italy and France.

Catherine Parc Traill is yet writing books, although she is 95 year of age.

Nearly 10 per cent. of the living holders of the Victoria Cross are military doctors.

There are springs of fresh water in the Persian Gulf that furnish supplies to vessels.

It is estimated that 3,000 marriages are daily performed throughout the world.

Lord Tennyson's poem, "Sweet and Low," has been set to music by Lady Tennyson.

In Italy but little credit business is done, and none without good security being given.

In Cuba the time fixed for payment is from four to five months after delivery of the goods.

German East Africa's future is assured. Alluvial gold and diamonds have been found in Usambara.

The Duke of Fife keeps twelve suits going at the same time, and never wears the same clothes twice in the same week.

M. Chassepot, the inventor of the rifle on which the French relied in the war against Prussia, is now keeping a hotel at Nice.

Dr. Von Stephan, the head of the German postal serivce, has just celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary as postmaster-general.

London's Philharmonic Society, the last stronghold of the old high pitch in music, has finally adopted the French pitch, the diapason normal.

Dr. Kanson, one of Prof. Behring's assistants, has discovered a serum remedy against cholera, which has proved successful on animals.

Daniel Scheene, who, it is said, once saved the life of the old Emperor of Germany, has applied to the poor authorities of Denver for assistance.

Prince George of England is an inveterate cigarette smoker. He consumes from forty to fifty of the little rolls of paper and tobacco each day.

It is said that one company operating several London cafes consumed last year 57,000 pounds of tea, 850 pounds of beef and 328,000 pounds of sugar.

In spite of its commercial importance, Odessa has no direct telegraphic communication with St. Petersburg. All messages have to go first to Warsaw.

The world-famed "peacock" throne of Delhi has ceased to exist. It was made for Shah Jehan in the first half of the 17th century, at a cost of over 26,000,000.

Eugene Murger, a cousin of Henri Murger, whose bust was recently set up in the Luxemburg garden, has been discovered singing in the Paris streets for a living.

In China it is not customary to give credit. Money is obtained from lenders, who exact an interest of 8 to 12 per cent. Business is nearly always conducted on a cash basis.

The most prolific writer in Russia is said to be Mme. Irma Fedossova, a peasant of the province of Petrossawodsk, who has given to the world more than 10,000 poems.

In Mexico the large commercial houses willingly give credit from six to eight months, and in real estate trade long terms are given customers in which to settle their accounts.

MUCH MEANING IN FEW WORDS.

The devil is generally the gainer when the preacher gets an easy place.

Wisdom can live on what fools tramp in under foot.

A wrong desire overcome, is a temptation resisted.

Give a lie the right to live, and the devil can never be locked up.

Wrong principles are as wrong in politics as they are in religion.

The devil has a fish on his hook every time some man says, "I can drink, or I can let it alone."

Some people are willing to give the devil any room in the house, if he will only pay good rent.

There wouldn't be so many people opposed to the Bible, if it were not opposed to so many vices.

It sometimes means that a man is far away from the Lord when he makes a good deal of noise in church.

Parents and children drift apart right where they begin to think there are some things too small to talk about.

Shouting in church during a revival is one thing, and paying the preacher in chips and whetstones is another.

What good will it do for the man to pray for the heathen who never takes anything bigger than a nickel to church?

The Lord save us from adoring brains, and scoffing at purity of heart.

It is not hard to win heaven, when we are willing to give up the world.

If we do not learn from little trials, the lesson may have to be taught in great ones.

It isn't the biggest horn that makes the best music.

The man is travelling in the wrong direction who thinks money can make him happy.

The trouble is just this: There are too many church members and not enough Christians.—Ram's Horn.

STUB ENDS OF THOUGHT.

The course of true conscience never did run smooth.

We admit the superiority of any other person with more or less mental reservation.

Lovers pay sweethearts compliments; husbands pay wives' bills.

When a woman's tear hits a man right, it flattens him out.

It is a good time to dodge when a woman begins to talk in a high key.

Riches have wings, but Poverty can't afford them.

Cupid possesses most of the virtues and vices.

The marriage ceremony is the dividing line between romance and reality.

The gossip habit is more injurious than the liquor habit.

Veteran Railroader Dead.

Death has visited the Innisfail, Alberta, settlement. Mr. Phillip Jones, of Chesterton ranch, Little Red Deer, after a short illness, died in Innisfail. Mr. Jones was an old servant of the Great Western railroad of England, and came to this country some four years ago. He has four sons in Canada, and two sons and a daughter in England. He has not been strong for some years, but his courteous and obliging manner made him very welcome wherever he went.

DOMINION ESTIMATES

SUBMITTED AT OTTAWA.

Items of Special Interest to the West.

The estimates have been submitted at Ottawa. The total amount of estimates chargeable to consolidated fund is $38,308,548 13, an increase of $1,316,584 49. The total chargeable to capital account is $2,922,132 24, a decrease of $1,486,826 37. Grand total $41,230,681.37, a decrease of $170,241.98.

Of the items of special interest to Manitoba and the Northwest the following are noted:

Manitoba penitentiary, $11,150.

Regina jail, $11,100.

Prince Albert jail, $6,000.

The salary item of Manitoba penitentiary shows an increase of $1,380. Other items have a decrease. The amount for the Regina jail also shows a decrease; Prince Albert jail is a new vote.

Under the head of arts, agriculture and statistics is found $1,500 for crop reports and bulletins, $1,500 for fall wheat experimental stations, $30,000 for dairying service, $25,000 to enable the dairy commissioner to promote dairying interests by advances for making cheese and butter within the provinces, $20,000 to enable the dairy commissioner to promote the dairying interests of Canada by making provision for the place of fresh made creamery butter and cheese on the British markets in regular shipments without deterioration in quality and for securing recognition of quality there.

A grant of $4,000 is made for the Winnipeg and St. Boniface general hospitals, $22,000 is provided for cattle quarantine.

$130,000 is asked for immigration.

The amounts for pensions shows a decrease of $2,000.

The superannuation fund is increased by $37,000.

The sum asked for militia is $472,000, an increase of $372,716.

Two hundred and thirty seven thousand dollars is provided for camp drill of all cavalry corps, field batteries, engineers and all rural infantry corps. City corps will drill at headquarters.

Grants to the rifle associations are renewed.

Under the heading of public works $5,000 is provided for improvements to buildings in Manitoba; $20,000 for Portage la Prairie postoffice; $3,000 to complete Brandon industrial school; $11,200 to provide public building in the territories, of which $5,000 for Prince Albert jail and court house, is the principal item.

For wharves on Lake Winnipeg $6,500 is asked.

General repairs and improvements in Manitoba, $3,000; for territories $5,000.

Dredging in Manitoba, $8,000.

Bridge across the Saskatchewan at Edmonton, $25,000.

For continuing artesian boring in the territories $7,000.

For the department of Indian affairs, Manitoba and the Territories, $758,700 is asked, an increase of $68,211 52.

For the mounted police $530,000 is wanted, an increase of $30,000.

For the government of the Northwest territories $300,250, a decrease of $3,650.

Under miscellaneous, there is for the government of the district of Keewatin, $1,500; maintenance of Keewatin lunatics, $3,500.

To compensate mounted police injured in the discharge of duty, $2,000.

Maintenance of roads, bridges, etc., etc., at Banff, $6,600.

Telegraph lines in the territories, $20,000.

The amount asked for mail service shows an increase of $211,000.

A ROW IN SAMOA.

An Uprising of Business Men Against President Schmidt.

The steamer Mariposa arrived at San Francisco from Apia the other day, with news of the uprising of the business men of Samoa against President Schmidt. Business being dull at Samoa people criticized the government. The situation was talked over by leading merchants, it being asserted that 35 per cent. of all the municipal and governmental revenues were being paid out in salaries. Meetings were held by prominent business men, and resolutions unanimously adopted to the effect that after years of trial, the different functions of the president who received compensation from the municipality of $5,000 yearly had proved to be either wholly unworkable or he was a failure and a burdensome expense to the community, and that an adviser to the king could never be a success. The people are in earnest even if force is necessary, and will make a change in the existing order of things.

WOULD NOT ANSWER.

Harry Hyams Did Not Give Evidence Against His Brother.

When the conspiracy to murder charge came up the other morning against The Hyams brothers, of Toronto, Crown Attorny Curry announced that he could not secure the attendance of Ste. Marie, the insurance agent of Montreal, who figured in the transaction of placing the money on Mrs. Harry Hyams' life, and whose evidence was necessary to prove a case. He therefore asked for the discharge of Harry Hyams and the change of the information so that Dallas could be tried for conspiracy alone. Harry Hyams was discharged accordingly and was called to witness against his brother. On the advice of his counsel he refused to answer any questions in view of the charge of forgery hanging over him, and the case was adjourned for three days, when the magistrate will decide what course to take in view of the recalcitrancy of the witness.

MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

Before Execution He Acknowledged Causing Three Deaths.

About six years ago a log cabin occupied by a family named Crier, outside of Frederickton, N. B., was burned, and Crier, who was a widow, and her adopted daughter, were cremated. A son, William, was also supposed to have been lost in the fire though no trace of his body could be found in the ruins. Another son, John, escaped. The latter afterwards removed to Minneapolis. A letter has just been received stating that John has been hanged for murdering a man in a saloon in a Minnesota city, and that just before the execution he confessed to murdering his brother William, while on their way home, and then on reaching the cabin he fired the place in order to cover up his crime.

Shortage of $1,600.

Examination of the accounts of Joseph Cavanagh, of Toronto, formerly of Berlin, ticket agent of the Grand Trunk, who recently skipped, shows a shortage of $1,600. When Cavanagh fled some weeks ago he left a note wishing his employers a Merry Christmas.

QUEBEC HEARD FROM.

Henry G. Carroll, M. P., for Kamouraska, Que., Sounds the Praises of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

It will be noticed by those who have studied the testimonials for this wonderful catarrh remedy, that they are thoroughly unsectional in character. Every province in the Dominion, through its members of parliament, and most prominent citizens has told of the peculiar effectiveness of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It is of a character that overcomes any local or climatic conditions, and as with Mr. Carroll, it a most effective remedy for catarrhal troubles, in whatever shape, not omitting hay fever, where it works like a charm, and in every case is speedy in effect.

Castleton—I want to call on Miss Redbud, and I came away and forgot my cards. Tutter—Why not use one of mine? Castleton—No, old man, I want to see her.—Harper's Bazaar.

Intense Pain From Sciatica. The Mystic Remedy, South American Rheumatic Cure Conquers It in Two Days.

The following comes from the wealthy lumberman of Merrickville, Ont., Mr. E. Erett: For a number of years I have suffered intense pain from rheumatism and sciatica in my left hip. It is needless to say I have doctored conitantly, but without receiving anything but temporary relief. South American Rheumatic Cure was at last tried and its effect was truly magical. In two days the pain was all gone, and two bottles of the remedy cured me completely. I was so bad that for two years I could not lie on my left side if I got the universe for so doing. At present I have not a symptom of sciatica or rheumatism, and hence it is with much pleasure that I recommend this great remedy. I know it will cure.

Although this maiden wrings her hands,
'Tis not in wild despair;
She's simply trying on the ones
Admiring swains put there.

HEART DISEASE STRIKES DOWN ALL CLASSES.

The Essential Matter is to be Prepared for any Emergency.

It is painful to pick up the daily papers and observe how people of all classes are being stricken down with heart disease and apoplexy. One day it is the farmer in the field, and again the laborer carrying his hoe, or, as this week a prominent architect in Ottawa. Perhaps it is not too strong a statement, that 50 per cent of the people of Canada are afflicted with heart disease to some degree. What a blessing it is then, that there exists a medicine like Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which is quick in producing relief. Instantly the patient obtains that ease that is so longed for when the heart is afflicted. There is absolutely no case of heart disease that it will not help, and with but few exceptions will effect a radical cure.

"Now, I play the piano. Would you say 'Play it beautiful' or 'play it beautifully?'" "Neither." "How would you fix it then?" "I'd say you 'play a beautiful piano.'" Chicago Record.

Constipation Cured.

GENTS,—I was in very poor health for over four years, the doctor called it Constipation. Not wanting to spend too much cash, I got three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the best of health and feel very grateful to B. B. B.

ALFRED TEROUN,
Montreal, Que.

Though some 'gainst resolutions rail
As steps that lead us to a fall,
'Tis better to resolve and fail
Than never to resolve at all.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.

Sold by all druggists.

The ordinary man never knows he is ordinary, just as the great man never knows that he is great.

A Commissioner in B. R.

GENTLEMEN,—Having used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam in our family for years I have no hesitation in saying that it beats everything else that we have ever tried for coughs and colds in children as well as grown up people. It relieves that tight binding sensation in the chest. We would not be without it for anything, as we have a large family.

WILLIAM ANDREW,
Commissioner in B. R.
Balmoral, Man.

With these bacilli in a kiss,
With caution rare, they say,
She kept a spray of mistletoe
To shoo the germs away.

Sick Headache.

Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation arise from wrong action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of these organs.

Chappie—I'm really deuced anxious to know what the new woman is going to do this year. Miss Cutting—Don't worry. They won't be likely to trouble anyone but the men.

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Seconds.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 50 cents.

Sold by all druggists.

"How did Miss Jones become a literary success so suddenly?" "Oh, she hit on such a charming idea; she wrote one chapter of a novel and let the public guess the other forty-nine.

A Merchant Testifies.

GENTLEMEN,—I write to tell you how good I have found Hagyard's Yellow Oil for sore throat. In one family alone the Yellow Oil cured several bad cases, and my customers now recognize its great value. They seem to prefer it to all others.

D. COLMIER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
Canaan Station, N. B.

"Miss Birdie," faltered young Moore, "is there any hope for me? Do you think you could ever learn to——" Then Birdie said mockingly "Never More!" And the youth went away ravin' mad.

ILL NIGH UNTO DEATH.

THE EXPERIENCE OF A LADY WELL KNOWN IN COATICOOK.

Stricken With La Grippe, Followed by Pneumonia, She Languished for More Than a Year—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Saved Her When Other Medicines Failed.

From L'Etoile de l'Est, Coaticook, Que.

The town of Averill, Vt., is situated about eight miles from Coaticook, Que., and is the home of Mrs. Ada Hartwell, who has many relatives and numerous friends in the latter place. Mrs. Hartwell has passed through an experience which L'Etoile de l'Est thinks worthy of giving the widest publicity, as many others may derive much benefit therefrom. Mrs. Hartwell has ever been considered a woman enjoying a healthy constitution until about two years ago, when she was, like hundreds of others in this vicinity, stricken with influenza, or as it is more generally termed la grippe, a disease which carried off many people in this town and vicinity, and in the case of numerous others left behind wrecked constitutions. As often happens, pneumonia followed the first stages of la grippe and Mrs. Hartwell was sick, nigh unto death. The best of medical aid was summoned, and Mrs. Hartwell was saved from what seemed to her friends imminent death, but when convalescence came, she remained deprived of her appetite, extremely weak, and in constant danger of a relapse, and all her physicians could do could not bring about her former vigor and health. For a whole year after her attack of pneumonia she continued to languish in this state. At last one day her husband purchased a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He had read of the many wonderful cures wrought by this medicine, but procured them, he says, for his wife in order to be able to say, "we have tried all," rather than from strong faith in them. To please her husband, Mrs. Hartwell willingly consented to take the Pink Pills, and great was her surprise and that of her husband, after taking three boxes, she was able to take a short ride without feeling any fatigue. She wisely resolved to continue the treatment, and before long found that she had regained her old time strength, and she declares that she owes her recovery entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Last winter Mrs. Hartwell felt a slight recurrence of her former weakness and again resorted to Pink Pills, since which time she has not had a day's illness.

ABLE TO RIDE WITHOUT FATIGUE.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a more potent influence on the blood and nerves than any other known medicine, and speedily restore the bloom of health to pallid cheeks. Pink Pills cure when all other medicines fail. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Refuse all imitations alleged to be "just as good."

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE. This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy.

Sold by all druggists.

Cupid has the shivers among rich and fashionable people.

Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hopophosphites combines the curative powers of Wild Cherry, Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in perfectly palatable form. It is the best for coughs and colds and all lung troubles. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

A gentle peace with New Year day
Is gladly wafted in;
That drum is hushed; completely crushed,
Likewise the horn of tin.

The Breath of the Pines.

Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat and lung troubles are cured by Norway Pine Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents. It breaths out the healing virtues of the pine forests.

Crummer—That is the poet Lathe-brush. He is a great advocate of purity. Gilliland—Indeed. I don't remember seeing any of his work. Crummer—You certainly must. He writes soap advertisements.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. Seventy-five cents.

Sold by all druggists.

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DREWRY'S

EXTRA PORTER.

It warms, invigorates and strengthens the system. Well brewed and thoroughly matured. Recommended by many physicians in preference to the imported article.

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ALL OVER THE WORLD NORWAY PINE SYRUP CURES COUGHS & COLDS

The most prompt pleasant and perfect cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Pain in the Chest and all Throat, Bronchial and Lung Diseases.

The healing and curative properties of the Norway Pine are combined in this medicine with Wild Cherry and other pectoral Herbs and Balsams to make a true specific for all forms of disease originating from colds.

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MAIL OR EXPRESS ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO?

Just spend his Four Quarters for a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters as all sensible people do; because it cures Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Bad Blood, and all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

Short and Interesting Paragraphs that Treat of Men and Things in a General Way.

Attorney General Sifton says there is nothing to indicate any important changes in the Manitoba schools act at the coming session of the legislature.

At a convention of Liberals in North Ontario recently, Dr. H. S. Bingham, of Cannington, was unanimously selected candidate for North Ontario at the next Dominion elections.

In a banquet speech in London, Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, in drawing attention to the position and power of Great Britain, acknowledged the loyalty manifested by the colonies.

Rev. W. M. Rochester, late of Alberta, where he organized several Presbyterian mission stations, has been formally inducted into the pastorate of Cowan avenue Presbyterian church, Avondale.

Senator Walcott made a remarkable speech in the U. S. senate recently. He lauded Great Britain and deprecated the prevailing jingoism of the U. S. and in conclusion he thanked God that he was English born.

Letters have been received at the Toronto headquarters of the China inland mission announcing the death at the training school in Yang Chau, China, of Miss J. L. Davies, of Orillia. Smallpox was the cause.

A firm at Toronto has received a cablegram from the Kaiser's government at Hamburg for quotations on 200 tons of nickle, to be used chiefly for war vessels. The value of the shipment loaded on cars in Ontario would be $25,000.

The death of Mr. John Bryson makes the sixth vacancy in the house of commons. The unrepresented seats are: Charlevoix, Mesgouci, Soulanges and Pontiac, in Quebec; Northumberland, in New Brunswick; and Bareton, in Nova Scotia.

Chauncey M. Depew says the U. S. is the mightiest engine for war and most resistent power for peace on the face of the globe; that country can therefore with honor and dignity promulgate a scheme for an international arbitration tribunal.

Gordon & Ironside, of Manitou, being unable to carry out the contract with the Dominion steamship company to ship 900 head of cattle fortnightly from St. John's during the winter, the government is being asked permission to allow western states cattle to be shipped instead.

Robert Gilmore, a wealthy citizen of London, who recently died, left $15,000 to missions and charitable and benevolent institutions. Among the donations were $1,000 each to the Bishop of Mackenzie river mission, Rev. Mr. Stringer's mission, and Rev. Mr. Marsh's mission.

There have been whispers abroad for some time of a candidate to oppose Geo. H. Macdonnell for the representation of Algoma in the house of commons. It would appear that efforts are being made to induce H. H. Cook, of Cook's Mills, to contest the constituency in the Liberal interest.—Bat Portage Record.

The Toronto Globe says editorially, referring to the diminishing birth rate in Ontario shown in the registrar general's report of vital statistics for 1894, that the decrease can be accounted for by the removal of so many girls of marriageable age to Manitoba and N. W. T., as well as hitherto to the United States.

George Clayton, employed in the Austin Roller mill, was badly hurt a few days ago. He was engaged in moving cars by means of a rope and drum driven by the engine, when he became tangled in the rope and was wound around the drum breaking his jaw and otherwise injuring him internally. The exact extent of his injuries is not known yet.

Regarding the report that severe cold has caused serious losses on the cattle ranches of Alberta, your correspondent has made enquiries from several prominent stockmen and others in a position to know. The report is entirely false, and misleading and injurious to Alberta. Although the weather has been cold at times there has been no bad storms. The stock is less than the average, and stockmen agree in stating that this winter has been the best in the history of the country and that absolutely no losses have occurred.—Free Press.

In the senate the other day Perley asked if the government intended to make any provision towards assisting settlers in certain parts of the Northwest Territories to procure water supply for farm purposes. He thought $20,000 would be sufficient to conduct scientific experiments in semi arid districts. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, in replying, said he recognized the importance of the matter, and the desirability of making the Northwest as attractive as possible for settlers, and he would be glad to consult with representatives from the Northwest to devise, if possible, some system of irrigation which would cover the whole country.

Many large herds of caribou or reindeer at present occupy the extensive and wild country between the Lake of the Woods and Hudson's Bay. The droves of deer feed on the branches of the young birch and other small trees with which the rocky ground is covered. There is also a description of moss on which the animals feed. The moss is found chiefly on low ground, frequently in cranberry marshes. When feeding on the moss the deer crush the cranberries on the snow with their feet and the juice of the berries, when not frozen, stains the snow as if with blood. When dressed the deer weigh from 200 to 400 pounds and so plentiful have the animals been this season that the Indians have had more meat than they could use.

A RAILROAD DEAL.

The Canadian Pacific and Michigan Central Interested.

The Buffalo Express, Niagara Falls, special, says: During the week several prominent railroad men have been in this city. One of the men who has been here frequently is Supt. Moffat, of the Michigan Central. During the last four weeks he has been here at least four times and it has been hinted that the Canadian Pacific's entry to this country had something to do with his visit. He arrived in his special car at the bridge yard at 2 in the afternoon and remained two hours. While his car was here two Grand Trunk officials arrived, and one Lehigh man put in an appearance, and a conference was held in Mr. Moffatt's special car. After the meeting was adjourned the officials disappeared, leaving an impression that they had had a talk regarding the use of the Michigan Central bridge across the Niagara by the Canadian Pacific. Unofficially, it is stated, cars of the Canadian road will arrive here on Michigan Central trains and from here will be sent over the Lehigh to eastern points. At the conference recently the New York Central was not represented. The Express asked a central official what he thought about the meeting and he said that it had reference to a freight traffic arrangement, and when asked if the Canadian Pacific cut any figure it if, he said, "Perhaps it does. That company is doing its best to get into this country and it looks as if the Michigan Central people were doing their best to aid it in its undertaking."

KITES AND THE WEATHER.

The Washington Weather Bureau Has a New Scheme on Hand.

The weather bureau under the direction of Prof. Moore, is now engaged in an experiment in the management of aeroplanes of kites which promises to be of high scientific value. The purpose of Prof. Moore is to devise a system of kites which can be relied upon to carry considerable weight, six or eight pounds perhaps two miles above the surface of the earth. The kite adopted for the purpose is of cellular construction without the old-fashioned tail. It has remarkable lifting power and will take various observance instruments, barometers, thermometers, and like instruments which will automatically record the condition of the atmosphere above. Prof. Moore feels the weather service has now reached a satisfactory state so far as concerns predictions of wind, violence and temperatures, but the weak spot that remains is in the predictions of rainfalls. According to his theory, a vast improvement in accuracy in this respect can be attained by a full knowledge of what is going on in the air far above the earth. This he expects to ascertain by means of the kites.

THE DOMINION CABINET.

Sir Charles Tupper Accepts a Portfolio in the Reconstruction.

Of late there has been pretty lively times at Ottawa. Several of the ministers in the Bowell cabinet tendered their resignations with the proviso that should Sir Mackenzie himself resign they would remain on. For some time things were very unsettled. The seven resignations were accepted, but later matters were straightened out, and all returned but Sir Hibbert Tupper, who is succeeded in the cabinet by his father, Sir Chas. Tupper, who has been for some time High Commissioner in Great Britain. The reconstructed cabinet is as follows:

Premier and president of the privy council—Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

Postmaster general—Sir Adolphe Caron.

Minister of marine—Hon. John Costigan.

Minister of finance—Hon. Geo. E. Foster.

Minister of railways—Hon. John Haggart.

Minister of interior—Hon. T. Mayne Daly.

Minister of justice—Hon. A. R. Dickey.

Secretary of state—Sir Chas. Tupper, Bart.

Minister of agriculture—Hon. Dr. Montague.

Minister of trade and commerce—Hon. B. W. Ives.

Controller of inland revenue—Hon. E. G. Prior.

Minister of militia—Hon. A. Dec Jarins.

Ministers without portfolio—Sir F. Smith and Ferguson.

There is no solicitor general at present.

TO EXCLUDE CANADIANS.

A Buffalo Congressman Wants to Amend The Immigration Laws.

The immigration bill providing for the more thorough exclusion of Canadian labor from the United States, which failed to pass the last congress, was recently introduced in the house at Washington by Congressman Mahaney, of Buffalo, N. Y. Among other provisions the bill aims to prevent the employment of Canadian sailors to the exclusion of Americans. It requires that all aliens, who ship on American vessels shall have resided in the United States for a continuous period of six months before engaging on such boats. This practically means that they will have to have a permanent domicile there, as they work on the lakes the other six months. It is claimed that over 1000 Canadian seamen sail on American vessels every season and return to their country in the winter to spend their earnings. Last year the bill was reported favorably by the committee which considered it, but when it came before the entire committee it was killed by a single vote. It is thought the bill will now meet with better success.

HER TRAGIC DEATH.

The End of Mary E. Hills, Who Won Recognition as a Writer.

Miss Mary E. Hills, of New York, a retired school teacher of ample means, known as a poetess whose verse appeared in New York newspapers and magazines, was found dead in her cottage the other day. The dead body was discovered by a neighbor who went to make a social call and found the cottage door locked. The dress was disarranged and torn almost from her body, and her arms were tied together by a stocking. Thrown over her head was a fur cape. The marks on the woman's throat indicate she was strangled. In the bed chamber where Miss Hills slept everything was in confusion. Everywhere were the evidences of a severe struggle, showing the woman fought hard for her life. From the appearance of the house it is believed that a complete search had been made for valuables. Dr. Maxsell, who examined the body at the request of Coroner Penning, will not give a definite opinion as to the cause of death.

Ready to Begin Work.

Mr. C. Whitehead, contractor for the St. Andrea's drain, which is expected to reclaim about 100,000 acres of low land is at the Seymour House, Winnipeg. To a reporter Mr. Whitehead said that the only actual work he had done yet was to let the contract for 2,000 cords of wood, which will be put at once along the route of the work for fuel for the dredges as soon as the work can proceed. The frost prevents it now. Mr. Whitehead has made arrangements with the Marion Dredge company to have a yard and a half dredge ready to commence work the first of April. The government dredge will also be leased and placed on a scow this winter to be able to start work as soon as the ice breaks up. These two dredges will be kept going day and night. The lateral drains under 10 feet base, will be made by men and teams. If Mr. Whitehead has a good season he expects to finish the work by November 15th. From 150 to 200 men will be employed.

"Wonderfully active old fellow, that man Banks," said De Elf, "he told me that his legs were so limber he could kick himself in the back. I couldn't do that—and I'm not half his age." "You don't need to," said Hawkins; "almost anyone would be glad to do it for you."—Judge.

THE MONEYLESS MAN.

Is there no secret place on the face of the earth
Where charity dwelleth, where virtue has birth,
Where bosoms in mercy and kindness will heave,
Where the poor and the wretched shall ask and receive?
Is there no place at all, where a knock from the door
Will bring a kind angel to open the door?
Oh! search the wide world, wherever you can,
There is no open door for a moneyless man.

Go, look in your hall where the chandelier's light
Drives off with its splendour the darkness of night;
Where the rich hanging velvet, in shadowy fold,
Sweeps gracefully down with its trimmings of gold;
And the mirrors of silver take up and renew,
In long lighted vistas the wildering view;
Go there at the banquet, and find, if you can,
A welcoming smile for a moneyless man.

Go look in yon church of the cloud-reaching spire,
Which gives to the sun his same look of red fire;
Where the arches and columns are gorgeous within,
And the walls seem as pure as a soul without sin;
Walk down the long aisles; see the rich and the great
In the pomp and pride of their wordly estate;
Walk down in your patches, and find, if you can,
Who opens a pew for a moneyless man.

Go, look in the banks, where Mammon has told
His hundreds and thousands of silver and gold;
Where, safe from the hands of the starving and poor
Lie piles upon piles of the glittering ore;
Walk up to their counters—ah! there you may stay,
Till your limbs shall grow old and your hair shall turn grey,
And you'll find at the bank, not one of the clan
With money to lend to a moneyless man.

Go, look to your judge, in his dark, flowing gown,
With the scales wherein law weigheth equity down;
Where he frowns on the weak and smiles on the strong,
And punishes right whilst he justifies wrong;
Where juries their lips to the bible have laid
To render a verdict they've already made;
Go there in the courtroom and find, if you can
Any law for the cause of the moneyless man.

Then go to your hovel—no raved has fed
The wife that has suffered too long for her bread;
Kneel down by her pallet and kiss the death frost
From the lips of the angel your poverty lost;
Then turn in your agony upward to God
And bless, while it smites you the chastening rod;
And you'll find at the end of your life's little span,
There's a "welcome" above for a moneyless man.

H. T. STANTON.

Electric Car Brakes.

Probably the most important change now going on in electric railway work is the substitution of mechanical or automatic power brakes for the crude hand brakes that depend upon the mere muscle of the motorman. All the progressive street car lines are evincing a preference for brakes that eliminate the factor of human power and endurance, and are rapidly substituting air brakes, the air for which is compressed by the car itself. There are also one or two forms of magnetic brakes, and a new form is that of a hydraulic brake. It is worthy of note that until recently street railway men had a prejudice against power brakes, on the score of their causing flat wheels. Investigation shows that the truth is exactly opposite, and that the quicker the brake is applied, the less the flattening effect. The hand brake working with comparative slowness and with less facility, tends, it seems, to make the wheels skid and flatten. Strangely enough outside this country there is very little public worry on the subject of fenders, but the demand for power brakes almost everywhere takes the form of governmental or municipal regulation. It is believed that American opinion will also reach this point in time, no matter how good the fenders may prove to be. Another modification of street car practice is expected in the adoption of more musical gongs. The present types not only deafen the passers by but use up the energy of the motormen and jar their nervous systems. It has also been predicted that the big, heavy lever handles now familiar on the cars will disappear, and that men will be seen controlling the movements of the car by a small lever or even by a simple unobtrusive push button.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Militia Re-Armament.

The government has decided upon a line of action with reference to the re-armament of the militia force. It was generally thought in militia circles that Lee-Metford rifles would be procured for the forces generally, but it is proposed to confine the use of this weapon to the permanent force. The authorities consider that as the mechanism of the Lee-Metford is very delicate there would be great danger of the weapon getting out of order in the hands of unskilled men. With the permanent force, however, this will be different. Col. Lake, quartermaster is meeting with every assistance from the war office and horse guards, and before he leaves England a contract will have been entered into for supplying Canada with 50,000 stands of Martini-Enfield rifles. This new weapon will have a Martini lock and action with an Enfield barrel or modification of it. The regular Enfield has four grooves and the new weapon will be confined to three grooves. This change will render the new rifle less liable to fouling. It will take a .303 bullet, the same as the Lee-Metford, so that the regulars at Halifax, the permanent force and the Canadian militia will all use the same ammunition. With bayonets attached the rifle will weigh about nine pounds, and will, without doubt prove a most serviceable weapon. The cost of this large consignment of rifles will be in the vicinity of $500,000.

Whitefish for B. C.

The New Westminster, B. C. paper, reports the four and a half million of whitefish ova received last week from the Selkirk, Man., hatchery, came through in good condition, and are receiving careful care at the Fraser River hatchery. The fry will be hatched out towards the end of February, and when they arrive at the proper stage will be distributed among various lakes near the coast and in the interior. Mr. McNab has not decided just yet where he will deposit the fry, but expects to place at least half of them in Harrison Lake, which water he considers very suitable for whitefish.

FEEDING THE DAIRY COW.

Lecture by Mr. R. Waugh at the Dairy School.

At the Winnipeg Dairy school the other night Mr. Waugh, secretary of the Dairy association, gave a most interesting talk on this subject. He said his aim was to fix in the minds of the trained audience before him the foundation principles on which only dairying could be carried on to profit, and through them to the patrons who supply the milk, the raw material out of which the perfected dairy product is to be made. The cow is the manufacturer of food into milk and her fitness is the result of generations of special training and selection. "Breed, feed, weed," is the short way to sum up the process by which the dairy cow is to be got. Once there he must learn how to make the best of her. Naturally eat feeding is the process. We ruin our cows by letting them dry up in the fall for want of succulent food to keep up the milk flow. Swedes, mangolds, Indian corn, a shief of green cut oats, a little grain chop or bran, or cake, are all in that line of feeding. Green cut hay or oats, always the kind that we can grow and handle most easily are the feeds to be used, variety giving spice to the whole. For winter, chop, bran, a few roots, boiled potatoes, and hay or chopped oats on the straw will pay, and the men that use them will substantiate this assertion.

The lecture was full of practical interest and elicited free discussion and many pertinent questions. S. J. Thompson, V. S., contributed some valuable pointers, and Messrs. Hopper, W. Scott, Kerbison Wastle Reimer and others took part. Mr. Reimer said he had been working for twenty years along the very lines indicated by Mr. Waugh, and found good feeding pays well, both with cows, pigs and poultry. This, the first of a course of lectures at the Dairy school, was well fitted to stir up intelligent study of the situation and the students showed hearty interest and appreciation. Mr. Young, late of Emerson, occupied the chair.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHY.

Successful Experiments Made in London With Crooke's Tube.

The new photograph introduced by Prof. Rentgen, of Vienna, by means of the Crookes' tube in Berlin, has been successfully tried in London, coins being photographed when placed in a leather purse. The experiments prove that the strange medium which produces images of hidden objects on a photographic plate is not light at all. It is equally incorrect to describe it as electricity. It is some force of influence produced by Crookes' tube when excited in a peculiar manner, but it is not the visible light for glow which comes from the tube. That visible light has the same qualities as an ordinary light; the invisible new medium has not the same qualities. For instance it will not penetrate clear glass; it will penetrate ground glass, though more feebly than wood or other organic matter. Aluminium is far more transparent than glass, even copper is less opaque than glass.

Mr. Swinto, the well known electrical engineer, showed a large collection of these strange photographs which had been taken to the Camera club. He employed a half horse power electric current, and passing it through an induction coil, loaded ten leaden jars. The discharge from them was passed through a second induction coil by a secondary system by which Crookes' tube was excited. He said that he had only succeeded in this way and had failed with Crookes' tube excited by an ordinary induction coil. He showed pictures of the skeleton of a living human hand, a purse containing coins, in which only the coins and the metal clasps of the purse were reproduced, and other objects.

Storing Wheat in Bond.

Senator Davis and Representative Fletcher were recently given a hearing at Washington by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin on the question of the right of Duluth elevator companies to store wheat shipped from Canadian points in bond and hold the same for re-exportation.

Since 1891 it has been the practice of Duluth to accept wheat shipped in from the province of Manitoba in bond and hold the same until there was a call for reshipment to points in Canada. This procedure had the sanction of Special Agent Crowley, and there had been no complaint until recently, when E. P. Baldwin, auditor of the customs department, went to Duluth and reported to the department at Washington and there was no authority of law for the practice.

This being a matter of great interest to the Northern Pacific railway company which ships the wheat into Duluth elevators, which store the same, and to the Minnesota, which receives an income on gross earnings of the railroad company, Mr. Fletcher took steps at once to get an opinion from Secretary Carlisle that will settle the matter for all time to come. Senator Davis made an exhaustive brief of the subject, and also submitted an oral argument. He holds that the grain sent to Duluth from Manitoba and other Canadian provinces, is in transit while in store, under section 251 of the revised statutes, which provides that the customs officials have the right to make all rules and regulations in reference to storage of bonded commodities of transit. A decision is expected soon. It is alleged that Canadian railroads are raising the question.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

Personal and Other Items Pertaining to the Dominion.

It is believed that the Dominion elections will be on inside two months.

T. C. Lazier is a candidate for the commons in West Hastings as an Independent.

The high commissionership, it is stated, was offered to Sir Hibbert Tupper, but he declined.

John Patterson, Liberal, and James Tucker, Patron, are candidates for the Ontario bye election in West Wellington.

Donald Sutherland, son of Senator Sutherland, of Kildonan, has been at Ottawa negotiating for his father's seat in the senate.

Sir Chas. Tupper, the newly elect minister, will be opposed in Cape Cape Breton by the Hon. Geo. H. Murray, government leader in the Nova Scotia legislature.

The names of Hugh J. Macdonald, E. L. Drewry and J. Stewart Tupper are mention in connection with the coming Commons contest in Winnipeg in the Conservative interest and Joseph Martin for the Liberals.

A CHANGE IN CUBA.

Was it Recall, Dismissal or Resignation?

Marshal Martinez de Campos recently bid farewell to the acting captain-general, General Marin, and to the chief officers of the soldiers, volunteers and firemen. In so doing he said: "The government of her majesty, the queen regent, has ordered me to hand over the office of governor general of Cuba to the most worthy General Sabas Marin, who will at the same time exercise the authority of general-in-chief of the Spanish forces of the island. I have been compelled by duty to promptly obey this order. I have not been fortunate in spite of your valor and sufferings, and in the second place I have not been able to follow out the war policy, which in the opinions of Conservatives and Reformers it was desirous I should follow, but which my conscience forbade me to adopt. I put these considerations before the government, and they were carefully weighed by those who are charged with watching the interests of the fatherland. They understood that decided differences of opinion existed between the political parties and myself, although undoubtedly we were both actuated by feelings of the highest patriotism. I feel deeply having to separate myself from you after so many proofs of your devotion and affection, and though owing to the double office which I filled, governor-general and general-in-chief, more generally referred to as captain-general, I could not share in your fatigues, privations and dangers to the degree which I should have liked.

"I have had abundant proof of your valor, discipline and sufferings, and of your constant desire to give your lives for your country. The admiration and respect which I feel for you does a great deal to soften the pains of parting from you. I feel most proud of having commanded you; but I know that it is not your desire that I should keep on praising you for what you have done, and so I will conclude with asking you to give to my beloved friend and companion, General Marin, the same sympathy, support and devotion which you have given me, and that your patriotism will never fail you in upholding our beloved fatherland. If you support General Marin as nobly as you have supported me, it will certainly do a great deal towards enabling him to lead you victory, and to restore peace to Cuba, and quietness to our mother country."

The venerable marshal was visibly affected as he uttered these words, and when he had concluded nearly all those present pressed around him and expressed heartfelt sympathy with him in his hour of sorrow. General Arederius, the brother-in-law of Marshal de Campos, who has been in command of the Spanish forces in Havana district, and who has acted as governor-general, and general-in-chief, during the absence at the front of Marshal Martinez de Campos, has resigned, and General Suarez Valdez has been appointed his successor.

Many of the leading families of Cuba have already gone on board the gunboat Maria Christina, for the purpose of obtaining shelter from the insurgents.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

New Haven the Scene of the Awful Disaster.

A big explosion took place recently at the foot of Orange street on Crown street New Haven, recently. A number of men are probably killed. The building was occupied by English & Mersick, makers and jobbers in carriage goods. Over twenty men were in the building at the time and it is not known whether they got out. Another explosion followed the first, blowing the front of the building into the street. Later reports say that between twenty-five and thirty were killed in the explosion. It is impossible to tell anything accurately about the number of dead until the roll is called.

The first explosion occurred at 10.35 a. m. The explosion was followed by the almost instantaneous breaking out of fire. In a few seconds the three upper stories were in a mass of flames. It is stated that at the time of the explosion forty persons were at work in the building and it was apparently impossible for them to escape. Three minutes before the explosion the occupants of the several offices in front of the building were at their desks and it is almost certain some of these lost their lives. The fire department reached the scene in a hurry but Chief Kennedy sent in a second alarm at once. In a short time he rang a third alarm. Soon after the entirecity department came to the scene and he reinforced them by a call on the reserves. The firemen were helpless in their efforts to save any of the burning building and confined themselves to saving the surrounding property. It is impossible to give the number of dead, but it is known one was killed outright, and that several are badly and perhaps fatally injured. Others are painfully burned. The explosion which caused the fire blew the front out of the building and smashed glass in adjacent places. It was followed five minutes later by a second explosion less severe than the first. The explosion was caused by gas containing combination of lime and salt which are very explosive.

TO ENGLAND DIRECT.

Halifax Will Send Their Next Delegation to England Instead of Ottawa.

The Halifax board of trade at its annual meeting the other day dealt with the winter port question in a vigorous manner. The board resolved that they had so often petitioned the Canadian government and sent delegations to Ottawa to have subsidized steamship lines compelled to make a Canadian port their terminus, instead of Portland, Maine, and other American ports, they considered further appeal in that direction useless and resolved to go direct to England and see what could be done towards obviating the complaints. Pleasure was expressed that strained relations between the United States and Great Britain over the Venezuelan affair were relaxing, and the hope was expressed that a better appreciation of each nation by the other will be the outcome.

PACIFIC CABLE.

Co-Operation of Great Britain, Canada and Australia.

A conference of the postmaster-general from Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Adelaide, the latter representing also West Australia and Tasmania, with Sir W. C. Reeves, the new agent general in London for New Zealand, met recently at Sydney, and adopted resolutions that Saul Samuel and Duncan Gillies should be nominated to represent Australasia on the Pacific cable commission in London, and that they be requested to consult with the agents general on all important points.

Their decisions are to be subject to the approval of the colonial governments. The conference also resolved that the cable should be owned jointly by the various governments interested and that the landing places should be solely on territory controlled by Great Britain, the cost of the construction and maintenance to be borne by Great Britain, Canada and Australasia in the proportion of one-third each. The route from Fiji to Australia is to be to Norfolk Island, thence bifurcating to the nearest convenient landing place in North New Zealand and Moreton Bay. It was further resolved that it was highly desirable that South Australia should join in the scheme. Responding to the invitation of the conference, Dr. Cockburn submitted an offer on behalf of South Australia, that she was willing to co-operate, provided a guarantee either from the contributing colonies or from them jointly with the imperial government, to be given that her financial position as regards the Port Darwin line should be maintained on the basis of the average for the last five years. The conference resulted in favor of such a guarantee jointly with Great Britain, and in favor of all the colonies contributing equally to the scheme.

TERRORS OF AN ENGAGEMENT.

Before Making the Announcement Study These Things.

The daughter in a wealthy household in close neighborhood to Central Park is engaged to be married and the news of the engagement has been published. "We all wish it hadn't," says paterfamilias, "because since it got out it has looked as though we would not be able to enjoy life or even to stay in town. The mail we receive and the people who try to get in to see my wife or myself are such as to cause consternation. Both the letters and the visits come from tradesmen who would like to furnish flowers for the wedding, or to cook the wedding supper (whether we were to have one or not), or to supply the chinaware or the cabs. They are from stationers who desire to print the cards, from engravers, from jewelers, from dressmakers, and tailors and milliners, from caterers who will furnish waiters, napery, china, glass, plate—even a bridegroom if we ran short, I imagine. The letters pile up beside my wife's plate every morning, and the most stylish engraved cards, bearing names of men and women of whom we never heard, are sent up to the distracted woman from the front door all day long. Interesting? Yes, very; especially the covert suggestion by a jeweler or two that if we desire to swell the display of wedding presents of gold or silver or jewels, they can be had on hire."—New York Sun.

The Bows of Fashion.

Bows are blossoming vigorously this season over gowns, hats, wraps, in fact every article pertaining to feminine wear and use.

The novelty of the present winter is called the Marlborough, named, of course, after the English duke who captured one of our American beauties. This charming scheme is simply a revival of the old-fashioned bow—favored by our grandmothers long years ago. It has numerous and ample loops, the ribbon, of superfine quality, is crisply tied with several short straight ends.

There is another choice bow generously used in trimming frocks. It consists of five loops—all crushed together and turned the same way. The original departure peeps out from the inside of the sleeve and rests on the bosom, and to make it more of a coquettish novelty it only appears on one side of the body, and that is the left. Merely a smart bit of dress furnishing, but yet an exceedingly pretty idea.

There is still another aspirant in dress decoration for the winter's campaign. That is the prim bow. It is very stiff, consisting of two loops, one runs up, the other down, and a band across which furnishes the middle. These dignified loops are set in the extreme end of short basques in front, and give to these abbreviated bodies a very smart look.

Butterfly rosettes are eminently mulish. They consist of a series of little fly-away knots caught together and sewed near the waist line to give a fuller effect to very slender figures.

Ribbon roses blossom lavishly everywhere and the woman makes no mistake who smartens up a dull toilette by a liberal use of Marlborough, old maid and flower garden bows.

For new embroideries the bow showing wreaths of blossoms with their fruits, is quite a new departure. To give a novel variety the bow with these schemes are of some complementary color, which adds greatly to the general effect.

New Steamship Route.

The British colonial office has forwarded, to the Dominion government a copy of a letter from the British charge d'affairs in Guatemala reporting the starting of a line of steamers to carry passengers and freight to Central American ports. The boats will sail every thirty days from Washington, proceeding to Victoria and Vancouver and thence to Ocos, Guatemala, calling at various Central American ports as far south as Puntas Arenas. The colonial office letter says: "It is likely the line will work to a great extent in connection with the Canadian Pacific railway and will tend to divert the carrying of large quantities of South American products which are now shipped to various parts of the U. S. from San Francisco to the Canadian line."

C. P. R.'S Wheat Purchase.

Over 200 cars of wheat have been received by the Canadian Pacific from farmers of the Northwest in payment upon lands sold by the company to settlers in all parts of the province and Territories. This represents about 150,000 bushels. The company have shipped all the wheat they have received, and which has not yet been sold, from the Fort William to the Montreal elevators, and all shipments are being made by the farmers now direct to Montreal.

Patriotic Demonstration.

At the first of three concerts recently given in the Massey Music hall, Toronto, by the Sousa band, great enthusiasm was aroused by a patriotic medley of British national airs, closing with Rule Britannia, God Save the Queen and the Maple Leaf Forever. When the national anthem was being rendered the Union Jack was thrown out across the platform behind the band, the audience rose to its feet and there was a scene of great enthusiasm. Three times during the evening the national anthem was rendered, amid the enthusiastic approval of the audience.

A Strange Case.

The doctors in Rockwood Insane asylum, Kingston, recently held a post mortem examination on a female patient who died of consumption. They found a large sewing needle embedded in her heart and a large darning needle piercing her liver. The doctors think that the needle was in her heart for a number of years.

Dealer—A diary for ninety-six? Perhaps this new style will suit you. Customer—Rather small, isn't it? Why it stops with January 15! Dealer—Yes, its very compact—does away with the unnecessary bulk of paper that you find in the old fashioned diaries.

BURIED BY AN AVALANCHE.

Perilous Periods for the Mountain Miners—Two Men Killed.

Mining in a pioneer camp during this season of the year is a very hazardous occupation, and one of the greatest terrors is the ever present danger of being caught in a snowslide, says the Kootenay Mail. Only the few who have had the experience, and lived through it can form any adequate conception of what it is to be caught by an avalanche and hurled down a mountain side. Tom Edwards and Andrew Abrahamson, who are now in town, experienced the terrible sensation a few weeks ago in the Trout Lake camp, and fortunately came out on top after having been carried half a mile and stopping just short of a precipice, thereby escaping a fearful death, as from its edge there was a straight drop of 1,500 feet. Edwards was badly shaken up and came to town to recuperate. The weather had been soft and on his arrival he mentioned the probability of there being slides in other sections of the camp and expressed apprehension for the safety of the workers there.

The news of a somewhat similar occurrence was received from the same camp the next week, but this time it was attended with fatal results. Two miners, J. H. Hoar and W. Breckenridge, who had been employed for some months in the Abbott group at the head of Healy creek, were the victims. The camp was built in the timber about one and a quarter miles from and below the mine, and the two men were making the return journey after working their shift when overtaken by the slide. No trace of them had been found when the camp was last heard from, and it is highly probable that their remains will be recovered for some months. Hoar is a brother of O. D. Hoar, who is superintendent of the Abbott group, while Breckenridge, it is said, came to this country from Basle. The sad occurrence has cast a deep gloom over the whole camp.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

TIME CARD

Taking effect on Sunday, December 16th, 1894.

N. Bound Read up. | S. Bound Read down

Freight No. 152, Mixed No. 154, Every Day Except Sun.	St. Paul Express No. 107 Daily.	Miles from Winnipeg	STATIONS.	St. Paul Express No. 108 Daily.	Freight No. 151, Mixed No. 153, Every Day Except Sun.
1 50p	8 15p	0	... Winnipeg ...	12 15a	5 30p
1 05p	8 03p	8.0	...Portage Junction.	12 27p	5 47p
12 40p	7 50p	9.8	... St. Norbert ...	12 40p	6 07p
12 23p	7 39p	18 8	... Cartier ...	12 52p	6 25p
11 54a	7 22p	23 9	... St. Agathe ...	1 10p	6 51p
11 31a	7 12p	27 8	...Union Point...	1 17p	7 05p
11 07a	7 02p	32 7	...Silver Plains...	1 28p	7 19p
10 51a	1 40p	40 6	... Morris ...	1 40p	43
10 03a	1 22p	48 5	... St. Jean ...	1 56p	8 25a
9 25a	12 56p	56 0	... Letellier ...	2 17p	9 15a
8 00a	12 30p	65 0	... Emerson ...	2 30p	10 15a
7 00a	12 30p	68 1	... Pembina ...	2 50p	11 15a
11 05p	8 30a	168	... Grand Forks ...	6 35p	8 25p
1 20p	4 05a	253	...Winnipeg Junction.	10 10p	1 45p
	3 45p	453	... Duluth ...	7 20a	
	8 40p	470	... Minneapolis ...	6 30a	
	8 00p	481	... St. Paul ...	7 00a	
	10 35p	583	... Chicago ...	9 30p	

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

E. Bound Read up. | W. Bound Read down

Fr. No. 155.	Ex. No. 153, Mon., Wed., Fri.	Miles from Morris	STATIONS.	Ex. No. 154, Tues., Thur., Sat.	Fr. No. 156.
1 20p	3 15p		... Winnipeg ...	12 10a	5 30p
7 50p	1 50p		... Morris ...	1 50p	8 00a
8 50p	1 05p	16	... Lowe Farm ...	2 15p	41a
8 40p	12 45p	21 2	... Myrtle ...	2 30p	54a
8 25p	12 32p	23 2	... Roland ...	2 43p	9 04a
4 30p	12 14p	28 5	... Rosebank ...	3 10p	10 25a
3 50p	11 50a	33 6	... Miami ...	3 25p	9 54a
3 14p	11 30a	37 0	... Deerwood ...	3 40p	11 44a
2 51p	11 22a	41 1	... Altamont ...	4 00p	12 00n
2 15p	11 00a	47 1	... Somerset ...	4 20p	12 31p
1 47p	10 15a	55 4	... Swan Lake ...	4 50p	1 22p
1 10p	10 00a	64 6	... Indian Springs ...	5 05p	2 05p
12 50p	10 20a	70 4	... Mariapolis ...	5 00p	2 18p
12 27p	10 15a	86 1	... Greenway ...	5 10p	2 52p
11 57a	10 00a	92 3	... Baldur ...	5 30p	3 25p
11 13a	9 20a	102	... Belmont ...	5 57p	4 19p
10 52a	9 12a	109 7	... Hilton ...	6 12p	4 51p
10 15a	9 00a	117 8	... Ashdown ...	6 34p	5 29p
9 49a	8 45a	126	... Wawanesa ...	6 52p	5 47p
9 20a	8 40a	134 0	... Elliotte ...	6 57p	6 04p
9 00a	8 25a	138 5	... Bounthwaite ...	7 06p	6 27p
8 20a	8 10a	147 2	... Martinville ...	7 22p	7 10p
7 50a	8 00a	153 1	... Brandon ...	7 40p	8 00p

No. 127 stops at Halkirk for meals.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

W. bound Read Down Mixed No. 145, Every Day Except Sun. | E bound. Read up Mixed No. 144 Every Day Except Sun.

			STATIONS.		
5 45 pm			... Winnipeg ...		7 30 am
5 25 pm		0	Portage Junction		11 55 am
5 14 pm		8 5 *	... St. Charles ...		11 39 am
5 10 pm		10 0 *	Headingly ...		11 21 am
5 02 pm		18 0 *	White Plains ...		10 55 am
4 56 pm		25 0 *	Gravel Pit Spur		10 32 am
4 51 pm		26 0 *	La Salle Tank.		10 6 am
4 35 pm		32 0 *	Eustace ...		10 11 am
4 27 pm		35 1 *	... Oakville ...		9 45 am
4 05 pm		43 2 *	... Cutler ...		9 14 am
3 30 pm		52 5	Portage la Prairie		9 15 am

*Flag Station.

Stations marked—*—have no agent. Freight must be prepaid.

Number 107 and 108 have through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern lines. Connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific Coast.

For rates and full information concerning connections with other lines, etc., apply to any agent of the company, or

CHAS. S. FEE, G.P.&T.A., St. Paul. H. SWINFORD, Gen. Agt., Winnipeg.

CITY OFFICE, 476 Main Street, Winnipeg.

MANITOBA & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

MARCH 5th, 1895.

Regular passenger trains run as follows:

WEST-BOUND.

Leave Winnipeg at 9.15 am Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Portage la Prairie, Minnedosa and intermediate stations. Mixed

"D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER

I have prescribed Menthol Plasters in a number of cases of neuralgia and rheumatic pain, and am very much pleased with the effects and pleasantness of the Plaster.—W. H. CARPENTER, M.D., Hollywood, London.

I have used Menthol Plasters in several cases of muscular rheumatism, and find in every case that it gave me all the desired pain-relieving effect.—J. R. KOONS, M.D., Washington, D.C.

It Cures Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Pains in Back or Side, or any Muscular Pains.

Price 25c. | **Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd,** Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Burn Half

the coal and wood you now use by purchasing the LYONS' FUEL SAVER AND HEAT RADIATOR. Saves at least Forty per cent of Fuel. A perfect heat arrester and protector from fire. The only radiator with return fire on the market, covered by patent. Why burn two loads when one will give same heat?

Testimonials and proofs of claims from local agent.

A. H. B. SPERLING,
Qu'Appelle Station.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week ending Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1896.

	Maximum.	Minimum
Wednesday, Jan 29	8	3
Thursday, Jan. 30	11	0
Friday, Jan. 31	24	7
Saturday, Feb. 1	35	12
Sunday, Feb 2	33	23
Monday, Feb. 3	18	10
Tuesday, Feb. 4	21	9

WIND DIRECTION AND VELOCITY

	6 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Wednesday	S 10	SW 12	E 3
Thursday	S 14	SW 10	S 8
Friday	W 8	SW 8	SW 6
Saturday	S 10	SW 12	SW 16
Sunday	SW 9	SW 6	SW 16
Monday	SW 8	SW 4	NW 10
Tuesday	SW 3	SW 6	SW 6

Local and General

—Look out for the Church of England dance on the 17th.

—Wheat took a 2c rise on the market here Tuesday morning, and 48c is now being paid for the best.

—Proceedings against the Hyams Bros. are likely to be dropped owing to the lack of evidence.

—W. D. Cowan, L.D.S., dentist, will visit at the Leland, Qu'Appelle, on Feb. 12 and 13.

—Through inadvertance, the creamery report has been crowded out this week, but will appear in our next issue.

—Members of the committee of the agricultural society remember will please not forget the meeting on Saturday afternoon.

—Brakeman Card, who works between here and Brandon, lost two fingers of his right hand while coupling cars on Monday.

—If there is one time more than another when a woman should be entirely alone, it is when a full line of clean clothes comes down in the mud.

—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's last gown cost $7,500. It is decorated with diamonds and turquoises, and the skins of 200 ermines were required to line the train.

There was a young man in Odanah,
Who loudly did sing a hosanna,
As he counted the gold for the wheat
that he'd sold—
And that's what's the matter with
Hanna!

—Wheat is moving over the Canadian Pacific on an average of 100 cars a day. This is an increase over the average two weeks ago.

—We are in receipt of a handsome calendar, issued by the Province Publishing Co., of Victoria, B.C., from the presses of their own office. It is printed in several colors, and shows an excellent map of British Columbia.

—From Mr. J. P. Robertson, secretary Manitoba branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling club, we have received the programme for the grand bonspiel that is to be held in the city of Winnipeg on Monday, Feb. 10, and continuing until the Saturday following.

—John Moriarty, well known throughout the lumbering regions of Maine as the New Brunswick giant, died in the hospital at Oldtown, Maine, January 25th, of typhoid fever, aged 32. He stood 6 feet, 9¾ inches in his stockings, weighed 240lbs, and was strong in proportion to his size.

—Waghorn's Guide for February surpasses itself by the excellence of the present issue, everything that can make a guide complete and thoroughly useful appears to have been attained. Several new useful tables are added, and up to date official changes given. The municipal lists include the recently elected reeves and other officers. A list of all the insurance companies registered to do business in Manitoba and agents is given. Also a list of school districts in the N.W.T., with name and address of secretary, and other important information.

—A young lady defines a kiss thus: "Kiss is a noun, though generally used as a conjunction. It is more common than proper. It is not very singular and generally used in the plural number, and agrees with me."

—The members of the Qu'Appelle football club are requested to meet at Mr. Bulyea's store, on Monday evening, Feb. 9, to consider the programme for the second annual entertainment to be held in March. Please be on tap.

—Death entered the household of Rev. Mr. Bunt on Monday evening, and removed one of his youngest children, a little boy, by pneumonia. The funeral took place yesterday and was largely attended by sympathizing friends.

—"War! There's a calling out about a noise alike back to cool down in South America. Let the eagle scream! Twist the lion's tail! Turn on the gore!

Oh, for a pool of purple blood,
Wherein our lips to lave,
Oh, in a spouting, crimson flood,
Let vengeance snorting rave!"
"Johnny, get your gun!"

—Truth.

—A young printer in a country newspaper office fell in love with a clergyman's daughter, who did not seem to reciprocate his affections. The next time he went to church he was rather taken aback when the minister gave out the text: "My daughter is grievously tormented with a devil."

—An immigration convention is to be held at Winnipeg on the 26th, 27th and 28th, of February. Delegates from each municipality throughout the province and Territories, as well as from the larger towns between Port Arthur and the Pacific coast, will be asked to attend. The railways will be asked to supply a cut rate to delegates from outside points.

—A painful accident occurred at Regina last week. Bertie Williamson the six year old son of Wm. Williamson, while playing with some other children by hanging on the passing sleighs to get a ride, lost his balance and fell on the road. The sleigh coming behind contained a load of wheat, and before the driver noticed the child the sleigh had passed over his leg and broken it. This should be a warning to the large number of children who make a practice of hanging on teams.

—The children of the Band of Hope gathered at McLean's Hall on Monday last. They were addressed by the Rev. S. W. Thomson in a manner that would be fully understood and appreciated by the young people, and before they left the hall their eyes and hearts were gladdened, and their appetites tickled, by the contents of those neat little striped bags so familiar to every one, and particularly interesting to the children.

—The February issue of Stovel's Pocket Directory just to hand contains an exceedingly well executed map of Manitoba in two colors, with all corrections in boundaries, etc., up to date. The enterprise shown by the publishers of this Guide, in having their maps corrected and revised so promptly, is to be commended. All changes in time tables, steamship sailings, stage routes and society and sports information are shown to Feb. 1st.

—Mr. W. S. Adams, who had lumber mills at Pine Falls on the Winnipeg river, it reported to have been corresponding with the crown lands department, the C.P.R., etc., relative to securing timber limits along that river. He wishes to secure poplar and spruce for the manufacture of paper. It is said to be Mr. Adams' idea to build an electric railway from Darwin, on to the C.P.R., to the Winnipeg river, a distance of twelve miles, and use the water power on the river both for running the mills and supplying electricity for the line.

—Through the courtesy of Mr. Fisher, of the Queen's, we are enabled to make a note of John Bull and Uncle Sam's fierce battle brought to a happy termination by the timely use of Blackwood's celebrated soda. The fine figures of the combatants, John and Sam, are portrayed in a most effective manner. These mere sketches—and sketches are often more artistic than so-called finished drawings—prove the artist to have a considerable amount of genuine humor. The great variety of pugilistic attitudes into which the figures are thrown, representing no less than thirty-four "bouts," present the most striking effects that need only be seen to be thoroughly appreciated.

—At the annual meeting of the Dairy Association, held in Regina on the 28th ult., it was received that the following are the dates and places at which conventions are proposed to be held, and that afternoon and evening sessions be held at each point if possible: Moosomin, March 9, 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.; Whitewood, March 10, 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.; Grenfell, March 11, 2 p.m. and 7 p.m., Wolseley, March 12, 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.; Indian Head, March 13, 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.; Qu'Appelle Station, March 14, 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.; Regina, March 16, 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.; Prince Albert, March 18, 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.; Lumsden, March 19, 7 p.m.; Moose Jaw, March 21, 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.; Maple Creek, March 23, at 7 p.m., March 24, at 1 p.m.; Calgary, March 25, 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.; Red Deer, March 26, 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.; Edmonton, March 26, 8 p.m. It was further resolved that the secretary be instructed to write to the above points to arrange for the conventions and report to the board as soon as possible.

—Hall, the prisoner who ran away from Regina jail on Tuesday of last week, landed back there a few days ago. He was arrested at Hyde, north of Grenfell, by Justice of the Peace Hyde, with whom a description of the fugitive had been left. He walked right into Hyde's clutches. Hall must have had an accomplice in his escape. He says he effected a change of clothing in the country. He reached Qu'Appelle on foot eighteen hours after leaving the jail. His face shows traces of severe frost bites. Asked why he left good quarters in such cold weather? Hall replied that liberty was dear to every man, and while he had nothing to complain of in jail, he thought he had spent a long enough term in consideration of his crime. He was sentenced to three years for stealing $80 worth of carpenter's tools. Other men for heavier thefts got off with six months. He put in a year and a half and considered it full punishment. Sergt. Des Barres conducted the prisoner back to jail.

—It is with regret we have to chronicle the death of Mrs. Andrews, wife of Rev. Alfred Andrews, of Minnedosa, which occurred last Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Minnedosa. Mrs. Andrews was an estimable Christian lady, esteemed by all who came in contact with her. She had been suffering from rheumatism, and last Thursday pneumonia ensued, which caused her death. The deceased lady leaves four sons and a daughter, viz: Mrs. Sturgeon, of Minnedosa, Mr. A. F. Andrews, reeve of Argyle; Alf. A. J. and Mr. Fletcher Andrews, of Winnipeg, and Mr. Thornton Andrews, of Gladstone. The remains were taken to Winnipeg and interred in St. John's cemetery Tuesday afternoon. The late G. A. F. Andrews, of Winnipeg, who, with his wife, were drowned in the Red river while skating, was also a son of the deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were formerly residents of Qu'Appelle, and friends here sympathize with the family in their bereavement.

Sintaluta Siftings.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mrs. R. Davis, who has been so low during the past week that her friends had given up hope of her recovery, has again rallied and may recover.

The Ogilvie Milling Co. have closed their elevator at this point, and their late keeper, Mr. Geo. Hill, is now buying for Harris & Co., of Winnipeg.

We understand that the shareholders of the Farmers' elevator are to be allowed the privilege of having their seed grain cleaned at the elevator free of charge.

Jumbo has struck for higher wages, and a prominent farmer in Spring Coulee has ordered a consignment of bear traps and spring guns to keep the wind animals out of the coal mine.

(From Another Correspondent.)

Rumor says a wedding is on the tapis in "Biddulph." Truly advancing years change our opinions.

We are glad to be in a position to announce the fact that our postal authorities are strenuously endeavoring to maintain strict secrecy in all matters pertaining to their duty. This is certainly to be commended, as nothing is so conducive to the harmony of a neighborhood as a good post office with competent people in it.

The Indian Head items which appeared in last week's Progress were read with a good deal of interest by most of our citizens, and as a result Sintaluta's municipal misfortune is regarded in a much different light than formerly. That we are entitled to a representative in the municipal council is a fact conceded by all, and if the members of a certain clique resident in our vicinity were endowed with the brains of an average gopher, they would have no difficulty in discovering that our intelligent yeomanry regard with alarm, for obvious reasons, their persistent efforts to regain a position on the municipal roost. In the event of this clique becoming sufficiently enlightened to take a broad hint, we can safely prophecy for the comfort of the Standard's representative in Sintaluta, the hub of dire dissension, that in future he won't have to lament over the "greed, haggishness and grab" of Indian Head.

In our zoological report this week, it would be exceedingly unfair if we did not condescend to give a brief account of "mimrod," or probably better described as the "imported yaller dog," which does the barking for the pheasants and birds of doubtful origin. This libel on the canine tribe has recently taken to newspaper work, and in his own doggish way has tried to give a report of events in Spring Coulee, as he has gleaned them by peering through the windows of public buildings and prowling around private residences at night. The utter contempt with which he is regarded by all carnivorous animals enables him to carry on this part of his contemptible work with impunity. To his doggish delight he had the extreme pleasure of seeing an intelligent body of men, elected by a majority of intelligent ratepayers, legislating for the interests of an intelligent number of pupils—a sight not to be seen under the scholastic regime in days past and gone. This magnificent spectacle has, no doubt, imbued this yelping cur with a desire to accomplish something extremely funny, and hence we have his famous report from Spring Coulee, which is in reality a compilation of all the instinct possessed by the refugees under Jumbo's care. "The yaller dog" occasionally yearns to occupy the envied position of the "adopted son," and in cases of necessity makes oath that he and the son are one and the same. Unfortunately for that portion of Spring Coulee readers who enjoy a perusal of canine fancies, this humorous cur will not be in a position for any great length of time to gratify their whims in that particular line. That dreaded period commonly known as flea time will soon be here, and, in consequence, the would-be comical doggie's time will be fully occupied in scratching the backs of his friends, viz., the pheasants and birds of doubtful origin. When these birds can dispense with his services we would advise them, for the sake of preventing further disclosures, to muzzle this disgrace to the canine species, tie a tin can to his tail and turn him loose in the coulee, where he may be something of a curiosity to the different members of the animal kingdom residing there.

Lorlie Lispings.

From an occasional correspondent.

The Cantelon Bros. have at last succeeded in obtaining water on their premises. The drill is now trying for water on Mr. G. Aldous' place.

A very successful surprise party took place at Mr. and Mrs. Moulton's, the newly married couple, on Tuesday night of last week. There were about thirty people present, and quite a jolly time was spent. Dancing was kept up until nearly sunrise the following morning. Friends came from Pleasant Forks, Chickney, Abernethy and Lorlie.

The trustees of the Foster school district are thinking of building a solid brick or stone school house early in the spring. The ratepayers and trustees of both Foster and Chickney school districts are getting along well; there is no trouble with them; all working without friction. The trustees have taken the ratepayers into their confidence, and do not try to use their power for their own benefit, and to the disadvantage of others. The trustees of Lorlie school district should try to follow their example a little and it would make better friends and neighbors of one another; there would be no need for the interference of Mr. Dill then.

A runaway occurred here on Thursday last, and what might have been a very serious affair ended in nothing more than a bad fright and the shaking of one's nerves. It appears that Miss Maggie Aldous, while out driving alone, had occasion to go a distance of seven or eight miles to a neighbor's, and when about two miles from the house the horses ran away, but were caught while running through the yard. After spending some time there, the young lady started to return home, and after going some miles, the horses again ran away, tearing past the Lorlie post office for all they were worth and continuing on for two or three miles further, when they began to tire. The young lady still had hold of the reins but could not check them. A short distance in then brought them to her brother's, when the young lady had to be helped out of the cutter, as she was very much frightened and nervous after her narrow escape. Your correspondent thinks the young man who started Miss Aldous home, alone after the experience she had just passed through, did not show much gallantry.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Clearing -:- -:- Sale!

—OF—

Toys,
Fancy Goods,
Dolls,
Albums, Etc.

Cash Will Buy Easily

—AT—

CARTHEW'S

CITY MEAT MARKET

Scott & Johnston,
(Successors to W. H. Bell.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Butchers

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, AND POULTRY.

Main St., Qu'Appelle Station.

SOMETHING IS CERTAIN PAIN-KILLER KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT
Family Medicine of the Age.
Taken Internally, It Cures
Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc., etc.
Used Externally, It Cures
Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity—Reason Obvious.

We do not hesitate to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen it work marvelous effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—Canadian Journal.

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable household medicine now in use.—Provincial Guide.

It has real medicinal value as a means of removing pain; no medicine has surpassed it, and none equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—Montreal Witness.

Buy only the genuine "PERRY DAVIS." Sold by druggists, grocers, etc.

C. BABBIT
AGENT
FOR THE
NEW SINGER
VIBRATOR
Sewing Machine.
ALSO, FOR THE
Genuine Sperm Sewing Machine and Gun Oil.
Watchmaker & Jeweler
WILL HAVE IN
Full Supply of Clocks, Etc.,
BEFORE CHRISTMAS.
Guns, Etc., Repaired at Shortest Notice.

GIVE ME A CALL

BATEMAN & BRETHAUER,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS.
CLEANING AND REPAIRING DONE ON SHORTEST NOTICE.
Prices Right. Give Us a Call.
Newest and Most Fashionable Samples to Select From.
QU'APPELLE STATION, - - ASSA.

OH, SAY!

Did you see those pretty

Baby Carriages

Where there is such a fine display of FURNITURE, PICTURE FRAMES, &c., &c.?

No! Where is that?

At Bulyea's Store,

OF COURSE.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE & POCKET DIRECTORY TO THE NORTH-WEST 50c ply

They won't smoke any other while they can get OLD CHUM even if they have to beg or borrow it, for there is no other tobacco which assures that cool, mild, sweet smoke. Ritchie & Co., Manufacturers, Montreal.

The American Tobacco Co'y of Canada, Ltd., Successors.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,
J. FISHER, Proprietor.
QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T.

In this hotel the travelling public will find all the conveniences that are necessary to make their's a life worth living.

Luxuriantly Furnished Bed Rooms, Cuisine Unsurpassed, Large and Well Lighted Sample Rooms.

RATES, - - - $1.50 PER DAY

Headquarters for Two Daily Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.

What are you wearing On your feet this weather?

There is style in footwear as there is in hats. Each year the Granby Rubbers and Overshoes are modelled to fit all the fashionable shapes of boots. They are thin so as to prevent clumsy appearance and feeling and to make them so necessitates the use of the finest quality of rubber. While Granby Rubbers and Overshoes are up to date in Style, Fit and Finish, they retain their old enduring quality.

Granby Rubbers wear like Iron.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.

Repaired and furnished anew. New first class in every respect.

Excellent Sample Rooms for Travellers.

Bar furnished with finest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

A. DAVIDSON, - - - - Proprietor

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